

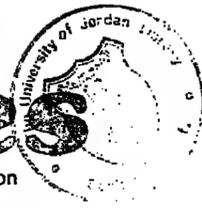
In today's Jordan Times...

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations: Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 43 per cent, Aqaba 41 per cent.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY OCTOBER 4, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 6, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Badran briefs NCC committee on joint U.S.-Israeli moves

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today briefed the foreign affairs committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) on the latest developments in regard to the "strategic collaboration plan" between the United States and Israel as well as the latest developments in the Arab World.

Gur says Israel has to seek better weaponry

TEL AVIV, Oct. 3 (R) — Former Israeli chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur said today Israel would have to seek sophisticated American military equipment if a deal to supply advanced U.S. surveillance aircraft to Saudi Arabia went through.

Mauroy defends Palestinian rights

CAIRO, Oct. 3 (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy was quoted today as saying that Palestinians had the right to their own state and that Israel's annexation of Arab East Jerusalem was illegal.

EEC aides discuss monetary system

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3 (R) — Top European Economic Community (EEC) finance officials met here tonight to discuss a realignment of their currencies in the European Monetary System (EMS), informed EEC sources said.

Argentines beat Britons to reach Davis Cup finals

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 3 (R) — Argentina won their Davis Cup semifinal against Britain today when Jose Luis Clerc and Guillermo Vilas beat Jonathan Smith and Andrew Jarrett 6-3, 6-2 in the tie. The Argentines have an insurmountable 3-0 lead in the tie. They won both singles matches yesterday.

King encourages work of Awqaf, Health ministries

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today made an inspection tour of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and Ministry of Health where he was briefed on their present activities and passed his directives to their senior officials.

At the Ministry of Awqaf, King Hussein met with Minister Kamel Al Sharif and directors of various ministry departments who assured His Majesty of the well-being of the hajj pilgrims this year and the King asked that all efforts be exerted to give them the best care and services.

Addressing the meeting, King Hussein expressed his appreciation for the officials' performance and urged them to keep up their efforts. He emphasized the need to impart to the new generations a profound religious learning to enable them to confront the various challenges.

"Our religion is our weapon and, it is the cause of our existence and the source of our power," King Hussein said.

The King called for the establishment of Al Da'wa College to train Muslim clergymen with good and competent qualifications and capable of offering spiritual guidance to the public.

Mr. Sharif voiced his gratitude for the King's directives, pledging that they will serve as guidelines for his ministry.

King Hussein, who was accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar



His Majesty King Hussein discusses affairs of the Ministry of Health with Dr. Zuhair Malhas (extreme left) and Prime Minister Mudar Badran (Petra photo)

Badran and Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi called at the Health Ministry where he met with Minister Zuhair Malhas, Undersecretary Rizk Al Rashdan and heads of the ministry's departments.

Dr. Malhas presented the King a briefing on the Health Ministry's plans for better medical services to the public. The plans, he said, include programmes for combating infectious diseases and making basic medication available in addition to developing the health insurance scheme, modernising the nursing college and offering ministry doctors the opportunity to acquire higher training, particularly in preventive medicine practice and pharmaceutical research.

Dr. Malhas said that among the ministry's major achievements were the establishment of the Blood Bank, a paramedical school for turning out nursing assistants and the formation of hospitals' councils entrusted with inducing improvements in services in government hospitals. The minister also outlined the main schemes contained in the ministry's five-year plan.

King Hussein voiced his happiness and deep satisfaction with the achievements and aspirations of the Health Ministry and lauded the efforts of its officials.

He particularly praised the those officials and specialists who worked hard to curb the spread of cholera. He also called for introducing modern apparatus and methods in the ministry's various systems, and pledged his absolute support for the ministry's health projects.

Dr. Rashdan spoke on behalf of the ministry staff expressing gratitude to His Majesty for his visit and encouragement.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with officials at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs on Saturday (Petra photo)

Chatti raps superpowers for Mideast, Afghanistan

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 3 (R) — Secretary General, Habib Chatti of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) criticised both the United States and the Soviet Union today as foreign ministers of the group met on the Middle East and Afghanistan questions.

"They also discussed the Iran-Iraq conflict and the drought devastating the Sahel region of Africa, where most of the affected population is Muslim."

The conference met in private in the chamber of the U.N. Economic and Social Council, but the text of Mr. Chatti's remarks at the opening was given out to the press.

In it, he said the United States was being drawn into a military strategic alliance with Israel that, if achieved, would have "the worst consequences" for peace-making efforts.

On Afghanistan, he said Soviet

forces continued to concentrate in that country, contravening the U.N. Charter.

The resolution the U.N. General Assembly adopted on the question at its current session must cover all aspects of the problem, "since no progress was recorded so far along the road to a solution."

In his remarks on the Middle East, in which he described Israel as "the Zionist entity," Mr. Chatti said: "The enemy is continuing to pursue its aggressive and colonialist policy and its challenges to international law."

The "rejected so-called Camp David accords," to which the Reagan administration is committed, only added to the complications of the Middle East situation, Mr. Chatti said.

He said that in the international community only Israel and the U.S. failed to recognise "the inalienable national rights of the people of Palestine."

Peace hinges on Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands, Qasem tells Austrian FM

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem has asserted that for a just and comprehensive peace to be achieved in the Middle East there should be a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and granting the Palestine people the right to self-determination in their homeland.

He was speaking at a meeting with Austrian Foreign Minister Wilibald Pahr at the United Nations. Mr. Qasem outlined Jordan's stand with regard to the issue and the recent developments in the Middle East region.

These developments have led to distracting world attention from the basic problem and the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict, which is the Palestine problem, and had led to a situation of dangerous polarisation that is bound to have devastating consequences, Mr. Qasem said.

During the meeting, Mr. Qasem also exchanged views with his Austrian counterpart on Jordanian-Austrian relations.

He lauded the Austrian government's understanding of the Middle East problem and its stand with regard to the Arab cause.

Mr. Qasem, who is attending the U.N. General Assembly sessions had also met with the foreign ministers of Chile and Uruguay to discuss international affairs in general and the Middle East in particular. Mr. Qasem also discussed with both ministers and means of promoting bilateral relations.

PLO accuses Israel, Falangist war council for Lebanese bombings

BEIRUT, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — Police said today the death toll of a car-bomb that blasted a block of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) offices in West Beirut had risen to 92.

A police spokesman, who declined to be identified, said three victims died in hospital and six bodies were dug out from the debris last night in addition to the 83 who died instantly in Thursday's explosion.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's second-in-command Khalil Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, reiterated charges that Israel was behind the spate of anti-PLO bombings in Lebanon despite Israeli denials.

Mr. Wazir said in a statement distributed by the Palestine news agency Wafa that the death cars were all "rigged by Israeli explosive experts in two centres controlled by the Falangist war council" in Christian East Beirut.

Mr. Wazir, however, did not give the exact location of the alleged bomb fitting centres. But he said Lebanese agents recruited by the Israeli secret service through the Falange Party drove the booby-trapped cars to their targets in Beirut and in southern Lebanon.

Israel denied any involvement in the bombings. So did the Falange Party, which fielded the largest rightist militia in Lebanon's 1974 civil war.

The Falangist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station claimed Sabri Banna, also known as Abu Nidal, who has vowed to kill Mr. Arafat and his senior aides, masterminded the bombings.

Mr. Arafat expelled Mr. Banna from the main commando organisation Fatah in 1974 and a Fatab field court sentenced him to death in absentia later in the year for defying the Fatah and the PLO leadership.

Mr. Banna first took up residence in Iraq and last year moved his headquarters to Syria. His "Assifa-Revolutionary Council" movement claimed responsibility for recent terrorist operations in Austria, including a synagogue bombing.

Baghdad warns Iran, pledges all resources in support of Kuwait

BEIRUT, Oct. 3 (R) — Iraq today warned Iran against any attempt to expand the Gulf war and reaffirmed its full support for Kuwait, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

The agency quoted Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasir Ramadan as saying: "The Iranian aggression on Kuwait refuses allegations made by Iran's rulers that they are allies of the Arab Nation."

Mr. Ramadan was referring to the air attack on Kuwaiti oil installations on Thursday. Iran has denied Kuwaiti charges that it mounted the raid and has accused Iraq of responsibility.

INA said Mr. Ramadan told troops heading for the war with Iran: "Iraq warns Iran of trying to expand the battlefield... and stands with all its resources on the side of Kuwait."

Mr. Ramadan, who is also commander-in-chief of the People's Army, was quoted as saying: "Iraq affirms it stands on the watch against anyone trying to encroach on Arab national rights anywhere in the greater Arab Homeland."

INA also quoted a military spokesman as saying that Iraqi air and ground forces today maintained their attacks on Iranian troops in the southern sector of the battlefield.

Arabs rally behind Kuwait

Meanwhile, Syria has joined other Arab states in expressing support for Kuwait if it is attacked, official Syrian sources said today.

The sources said it was made President Hafez Al Assad to the amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, in a telephone conversation last night.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Bahrain and Qatar have also offered to support Kuwait.

Iran denied the Kuwaiti charge, but the United States said its surveillance aircraft had monitored Iranian planes making the attack.

In an interview published today in the Lebanese newspaper An Nahar, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, said: "We have no doubt that Iran is behind the attack."

He told the paper's New York correspondent: "The Iranian attack will certainly not lead to good relations between Iran and Kuwait. We have always sought to maintain friendly ties."

In Aden, South Yemen today deplored the raid on Kuwait without mentioning Iran and said it supported Kuwait.

In related developments,

Kuwait has briefed United Nations Security Council members on the air attack by Iran on one of its oil installations but has not asked for an emergency meeting, official sources said today.

Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Rashid Al Rashid had meetings with the ambassadors of the council's five permanent members — United States, Soviet Union, China, France and Britain to brief them on Thursday's raid.

Kuwait daily Al Rai Al Aam quoted Oil Minister Sulayh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah as saying the country's oil production had not been affected by the attack and would not be affected while the complex was being repaired.

Also today, Egypt blamed Iran for the air raid and described the attack as a serious escalation of Middle East tension.

A foreign ministry spokesman said such Iranian raids could result in fanning the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

Egypt calls for resolving the Iranian-Iraqi conflict through negotiations, the spokesman said. King Hassan of Morocco denounced the air raid in a message to the Kuwaiti amir published today by the Moroccan news agency MAP.

'Senate would okay AWACS if Khaled saw Begin' -- Packwood

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — If Saudi Arabia negotiated with Israel over the creation of a Palestinian state the U.S. Senate would approve the sale of five AWACS radar planes to the Saudis, leading congressional opponent of the deal says.

"It wouldn't change my vote," Sen. Robert Packwood, Republican, said yesterday. "But if King Khaled were to say tomorrow, 'I'll fly to Jerusalem, I'll fly to Tel Aviv, I'll meet with (Israeli) Prime Minister (Menachem) Begin,' you would turn 30 votes around overnight."

He made the statement after meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who returned to Washington following a one-hour meeting in New York with Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal.

Sen. Packwood said Mr. Haig told him of "the gravity and the danger" the administration believes will result if the \$8.5 billion arms sale, including the AWACS, is vetoed by Congress.

"The secretary said it will set back any hopes we have for a peace process in the Middle East by an incalculable number of years," Sen. Packwood said. "I told him I had come to just the opposite conclusion."

"I told him I wanted to see some overt evidence (of Saudi cooperation)," he continued. "And my preference would be that the Saudis would negotiate with Israel. And I told him that if they would do that we would get peace, we would get a settlement... of the Palestinian question."

But Sen. Packwood said Mr. Haig and the administration believe that kind of negotiation is unlikely "unless and until the sale is made."

"They believe that if it is not made at all the

ability of the United States to bring it around and to cause that sort of negotiations will be set back," he said.

Sen. Packwood said that although a majority of the Senate is against the sale "the president and the secretary are persuasive and they'll be talking to these people."

"I would not eliminate the possibility that five or six of those votes could be pried off and the sale indeed could be affirmed," Sen. Packwood said.

Mr. Dean Fischer, the Staff Department spokesman, said Mr. Haig and Prince Saud discussed overall security for the Middle East, and that Mr. Haig neither sought nor received additional guarantees about use of the AWACS planes. Prince Saud declined to comment.

Mr. Fischer could not say if Prince Saud had commented on President Ronald Reagan's statement Thursday that he would not allow Saudi Arabia to become "an Iran."

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said Mr. Reagan's statement showed "the United States has again declared its claim to the role of a world policeman and the right to intervene in the internal affairs of other states."

A statement released by Mr. Fischer seemed largely a summary of what Mr. Haig told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday. Mr. Haig is scheduled to return to the committee on Monday.

The statement said "firm agreements" had been reached with the Saudis on operating the AWACS and safeguarding and sharing military information obtained by them.

Khomeini disciple set for president

BEIRUT, Oct. 3 (Agencies) — Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, fundamentalist disciple of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, trounced his token opposition in Iran's presidential elections to become the Islamic republic's first clericlyman head of state, according to reports today from the official Iranian news media.

The Khomeini regime also claimed a military triumph over

the country's rebellious Kurdish minority, declaring that government forces had wiped out the last urban stronghold of the fierce mountain tribesmen in north-western Iran.

On another front of the clergy-dominated government's campaign to stifle opposition, 30 members of the left-wing Mujahadeen-e-Khalq guerrilla organisation were executed in the

city of Isfahan after they were found guilty of insurgency against the Iranian republic, Tehran Radio announced.

Hojatoleslam Khamenei, one of the Khomeini regime's fiercest orators until injuries suffered in an attempt on his life left him with a hoarse sounding voice, won nearly 96 per cent of the votes tallied so far in yesterday's presidential balloting.

IRA calls off Maze hunger-strikes

BELFAST, Oct. 3 (R) — The seven-month hunger strike campaign for prison reforms by Irish Republican guerrillas in Belfast's Maze jail has been called off, supporters of the hunger-strikers said at the Republican information centre in Belfast today.

Yesterday, provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, said the families of five of the remaining six hunger-strikers had decided that once the men went into a coma they would seek medical help to save their lives. The prisoners' statement today

laid much of the blame for the failure of the hunger-strike on pressure put on relatives by the Roman Catholic Church hierarchy.

It said this had stopped the hunger-strike being an effective weapon against the British government.

Sinn Fein spokesman Richard McAuley told reporters yesterday the British government was now under little or no pressure from the hunger-strike and there was no point in its continuing. But he said it was up to the prisoners

whether to abandon the fast. So far 10 IRA guerrillas jailed at the Maze Prison have died since the fastings started in March.

The hunger-strikes began in pursuit of political prisoner status for jailed guerrillas but were subsequently directed towards securing specific prison reforms, such as the right of inmates to choose their own work and to associate freely with each other.

The British government has said it will introduce certain prison reforms in Northern Ireland once the death fasts ended.

# Battling a high rate of illiteracy

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN — Although awareness of the importance of education has, if anything, increased in Jordan, the illiteracy rate has increased — it grew from 29 per cent in 1976 to 34 per cent in 1979.**

According to the 1979 Jordanian population statistics, in that year the number of illiterates of both sexes was 375,400, with a ratio of 49.6 females to 19.9 males. The statistics also indicated that illiteracy is more widespread in rural than in urban areas, since opportunities for education in the former are both less abundant and less accessible. On the other hand, the illiteracy rate was higher among adults than among children.

Officials at the Ministry of Education believe that the 1976 illiteracy count was not accurate, saying that it was calculated on a random-sample basis. They believe that the percentage of illiterates in the 1976 population was higher than the 29 per cent recorded. Yet it seems that illiteracy is, indeed becoming a problem in Jordan, despite anti-illiteracy campaigns and the efforts of the Ministry of Education.

Illiterates are universally described as people over fifteen who are unable to master the three R's (reading, writing and arithmetic). But now, more and more children displaying the same symptoms.

Each year, about 10,000 compulsory level schoolchildren leave

school, according to a 1980 statistical report by the Ministry of Education. The report does not cite reasons for this phenomenon. But some officials at the ministry believe that schoolchildren tend to leave their schools either because of difficult financial situations at their homes, due to their inability to cope with the schoolwork.

Although public schools in Jordan charge minimal fees, or no fees at all, from students in compulsory stages, it seems that the increase in the cost of living has prompted more parents to have their children leave school, find jobs and help support their large families.

This phenomenon, said a ministry official, is prominent among families in rural areas, where education is still considered a luxury, especially for females.

"This idea is also related to social customs, since a girl is expected to get married at a young age," Mr. Abdul Karim Momani, head of the anti-illiteracy department at the Ministry of Education, told the Jordan Times.

The concept of illiteracy, has been changing even in Jordanian society, and now, anyone who cannot use his abilities to improve himself or the community is classified as an illiterate. Being unable to read, write or do simple

arithmetic operations usually hinders a person from contributing to society, Mr. Momani explained.

In an attempt to control the problem and lower the illiteracy rate, the ministry began mounting literacy campaigns and opening anti-illiteracy centres in 1968. It has concentrated its efforts in rural areas.

In 1980 alone, some 644 centres were opened all over the country, and about 11,800 students benefited from their programmes. One hundred and eighty of these centres were for men, while women got 526, since more females suffer from the problem. "It is expected that 750 centres will be opened this year," Mr. Momani said.

### Financial straits

Due to a lack of funds and a shortage of teachers, the ministry has been using its own schools and some social centres as literacy centres. Students are given general education programmes, and are taught Arabic and the basics of arithmetic. The centres provide lessons up to the sixth - grade level.

Classes go on for two hours a day, five days a week, taught usually by experienced government teachers. The ministry has been unable to recruit special teachers for the job due to financial restrictions and a shortage of trained teachers willing to undertake the task.

Although anti-illiteracy programmes have become quite popular, the ministry has not yet found a way to stop the learners from leaving the course before it is completed.

Mr. Momani said that about 30 per cent of the students enrolled in anti-illiteracy classes "leak out" each year — they leave the course, and do not return. The lack of regulations restricting this outflow of students has caused some anti-illiteracy campaigns to founder.

"What we must do is set up certain regulations to control learners in anti-illiteracy centres," Mr. Momani said, adding that strict enforcement was also needed to keep students from leaving compulsory-level classes, "as a protective measure to control the problem".

Although anti-illiteracy centres are now accessible to everybody, there is still much to be done. "We have to mount more campaigns and make people more aware of the importance of education," Mr. Momani said. "But what has been a major obstacle in our way is the lack of funds, since the budget of the Ministry of Education does not permit us to do more."

School of luxury?

# Helping kidney patients cope

By Josephine Mushahwar  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN —** The increase in the number of patients suffering from kidney failure in Jordan has led to the necessity, and the establishment, of an institution or society to aid these patients.

The Friends of the Kidney Patients Society, established in April 1981, provides financial assistance to kidney patients and their families during the ailment. The director of the Society, Mrs. Rawda Abdul Hadi, told the Jordan Times that very few people are aware of the disease itself, not to speak of its effects on the patient.

Having personally experienced such a crisis in the case of her son, Mrs. Abdul Hadi said she had discovered that the treatment required for recovery from the ailment was extremely expensive. "Although he is now fully recovered after a kidney transplant, I realise that not every family can afford the expense involved," she said.

The basic treatment for chronic renal failure (malfunction of both kidneys) is a process called haemodialysis, commonly known as the artificial kidney. This so-called kidney is a machine that is connected to the patient's blood vessels via tubes. The blood travels from the patient into the machine, where it is filtered and returned to his body.

The dialysis requires five to six

hours, twice to three times weekly, depending on how serious the illness is. Each dialysis costs from JD 50-80, making an average cost of JD 100 - 150 a week for a single patient; a serious drain on anyone's resources.

"This is where the main role of our society comes in," Mrs. Abdul Hadi said. "We strive to make the money or at least part of it, available to the patient."

The society offers moral support, as well, to the patient and his family by clarifying the effects of the disease and its cure — the only complete cure being a transplant.

Although the objective of haemodialysis is to restore the patient to a normal life, sometimes the patient feels weak, especially during the first few weeks. The society plans in the future to help support this type of patient by helping him establish a small business, for example a grocery store.

"This not only becomes a source of income, but also encourages the patient to lead a normal life, and erases his thoughts (if he has any) of incapacity and non-productiveness," Mrs. Abdul Hadi said.

As a new body, the society is depending on donations and support from various institutions and people. The society's members have met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas and Minister of Social Development Ibrahim Al Mufti.

There are at present 12 mem-

bers, in addition to the board of directors. Mrs. Abdul Hadi holds the chair, with Dr. Yahya Khreis as vice chairman. The secretary is Dr. Faisal Kana'an and the treasurer Mrs. M. Khreis.

The society plans to raise funds by holding small receptions and other charitable activities. Their first step was a tour of the Jordan University Hospital and the King Hussein Medical Centre, where Mrs. Abdul Hadi and Mrs. Falak Anabawi, a member of the society met with Dr. Yousef Hamzeh and Dr. Tareq Subhaimat respectively. They introduced themselves as a society and their aims, gaining the cooperation of the hospitals concerning the technical aspect of the patients' condition.

Mrs. Abdul Hadi visited the renal unit in both hospitals, and found tremendous interest from the patients, who gave her their names for future contact.

"We are a small, just-beginning society," Mrs. Abdul Hadi said, "but I can see it developing in the future. Renal failure has no warning symptoms; it falls upon the patient at once. With little health insurance at present in Jordan, we will be the main source of consolation for the patient. But people have to support us, and we welcome any contribution, membership application or suggestion."



Mrs. Rawda Abdul Hadi, director of the Friends of the Kidney Patients



Dr. Yousef Hamzeh attends to a patient suffering from kidney failure (Photos by Josephine Mushahwar)

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoon
- 6:00 Children's Programme
- 6:30 Local Programme
- 6:45 Boomer
- 7:10 Programme Preview
- 7:15 Programme on Sports
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 10:15 Arabic Series
- 11:10 News in Arabic

#### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 The Love Boat

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:30 Pop Session
- 11:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 15:00 French Pop Stars
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 Listeners' Choice
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:30 Jazz Hour
- 19:00 Newsdesk
- 19:30 Music
- 20:00 Evening Show
- 21:00 News Summary
- 21:03 Evening Show
- 22:00 Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Music for

### VOICE OF AMERICA

#### GMT

- 05:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Spe-

### AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

- ARRIVALS:
  - 7:40 Cairo (EA)
  - 8:45 Cairo
  - 8:55 Agaba
  - 9:30 Jeddah
  - 9:40 Kuwait
  - 9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
  - 10:10 Beirut
  - 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
  - 11:40 Cairo (EA)
  - 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
  - 15:35 Cairo
  - 16:35 Athens
  - 16:45 Rawatpindi (BA)
  - 16:45 Tunis, Tripoli
  - 17:15 New York, Vienna
  - 17:30 Paris
  - 17:35 Geneva, Brussels
  - 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
  - 17:50 Madrid
  - 17:55 Cairo
  - 18:00 London
  - 18:30 Rome (TI)
  - 18:30 Geneva, Zurich
  - 19:00 Frankfurt (LH)
  - 19:50 Frankfurt
  - 19:50 Beirut (MEA)
  - 23:40 Cairo (EA)
  - 24:00 Baghdad
  - 01:00 Cairo
- DEPARTURES:
  - 3:30 Cairo
  - 4:30 Cairo
  - 6:30 Paris
  - 6:30 Beirut
  - 7:00 Agaba
  - 8:55 Cairo (EA)
  - 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
  - 9:30 London (BA)
  - 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam
  - Beirut (KLM)

- 9:30 London (BA)
- 10:00 Frankfurt
- 10:10 Rome
- 10:45 Athens, Copenhagen
- Beirut (SK)
- 11:00 Amsterdam, N. York
- 11:10 Athens
- 11:30 Cairo
- 12:05 London
- 12:05 Cairo (EA)
- 12:40 Riyadh (SV)
- 13:00 Cairo
- 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 17:45 London (BA)
- 18:30 Abu Dhabi
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:15 Riyadh
- 19:20 Bahrain, Doha
- 19:30 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo (EA)
- 20:30 Dubai, Muscat
- 21:00 Baghdad
- 21:30 Bangkok
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)

### EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:
  - Amman:
    - Nidal Maraqqah Res. 71218
    - Nayef Al Khadra Res. 56120
    - Zarqa:
      - Yahya Hajir 84354
    - Irbid:
      - Ahmad Bishawi 73925
      - Res. 74446
  - PHARMACIES:
    - Amman:
      - Al Salam 36730
      - 5th Circle 41112
      - Al Razi 77712
      - Al Sabbagh 23157
    - Zarqa:
      - Al Haysa (-)
      - Al Adham (-)
    - Irbid:
      - Al Ghazzawi 73791
  - TAXIS:
    - Amman:
      - Al Salam 36730
      - 5th Circle 41112
      - Al Razi 77712
      - Al Sabbagh 23157

- Jerusalem 39655
- Talal 25021
- Al Aman 56050
- Faisal 23051
- Al Burj 61028

### CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65195
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 64251
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

### SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

- hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 30128
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

### PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

- Fajr 4:10
- Sunrise 5:32
- Dhuhr 11:25
- 'Asr 2:47
- Maghreb 5:18
- 'Isha 6:40

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

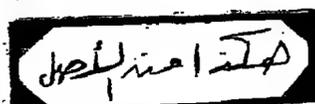
- U.A.E. dirham 91.5/92
- Omani rial 982.3/990
- U.S. dollar 334/336
- U.K. sterling 610.6/614.3
- W. German mark 146.4/147.3
- Swiss franc 173.6/174.6
- Italian lire (for every 100) 28,428.6
- French franc 60,460.8
- Dutch guilder 131,171.8
- Swedish crown 59,860.1
- Belgium franc 89,389.8
- Japanese yen (for every 100) 145/145.6

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Firstaid, fire, police 199
- Fire headquarters 22098
- Cablegram or telegram 18
- Telephone:
  - Information 12
  - Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
  - Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
  - Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

### MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes 150
- Bananas 90
- Eggplant 230
- Potatoes (imported) 130
- Marrow (small) 240
- Marrow (large) 170
- Cucumber (small) 260
- Cucumber (large) 180
- Fagous 130
- Peas 340
- Okra (Green) 340
- Okra (Red) 340
- Muloukhiyah 130
- Hot Green Pepper 140
- Cabbage 100
- Onions (dry) 100
- Garlic 700
- Beans 360
- Dates 200
- Sweet Pepper 200
- Bananas 260
- Apples (Green) 250
- Apples (Red) 250
- Apples (Golden) 200
- Apples (Suziken) 210
- Melons 170
- Water Melons 90
- Plums (Red) 420
- Lemons 160
- Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 210
- Grapes 250
- Figs 250
- Peach 420
- Pears 420
- Pomegranates 150
- Cauliflowers 200
- Pumpkins 160
- Guava 250



NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Bulgarian folk troupe due

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — A Bulgarian folk troupe is expected to arrive in Amman tomorrow for a visit to Jordan in implementation of a cultural exchange programme between Jordan and Bulgaria.

Olive imports to stop

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has stopped issuing permits for the importation of black olives, in response to a request by the Ministry of Agriculture, in order to give market protection to local olive producers.

Father killer hanged

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — Riyad Said Amin, 20 years old, was hanged yesterday after having been found guilty of killing his father. The execution of the sentence was attended by a number of people allowed by law to be present.

Passports not needed for tawjihi

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Secondary school students planning to sit for the general secondary certificate (tawjihi) examinations this year will not be required to produce their passports as the only acceptable document to prove their identity, according to the director of examinations at the Ministry of Education, Mr. Farouq Badran.

8,500 start Yarmouk classes

IRBID, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Study started today at Yarmouk University's various colleges, with almost 8,500 students attending. Of these, 3,500 students enrolled at the start of this academic year, 1981-1982.

Wadi Seer landslide danger

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society's Building Research Centre has completed a study on the causes and nature of landslides at the Ghyza district of Wadi Seer, west of Amman. The centre's report said that landslides are liable to occur in the area due to the nature of the soil and the construction of its layers.

Shammout sees envoys

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Mr. Amer Shammout, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, separately received today the Syrian and the North Korean ambassadors to Jordan.

Ports corp. offers staff incentives

AQABA, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — The Jordan Seaports Corporation will soon establish a consumer goods section for the benefit of its staff in Aqaba. According to the corporation's director, Mr. Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar, this step is part of the corporation's programme to offer its staff incentives to settle down with their jobs in Aqaba.

Cities organisation meeting set

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the permanent bureau of the Organisation of Arab Cities, which will begin in Manama, Bahrain on Nov. 26. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper today said that Jordan's delegation will be led by Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni.

Jerash children's book exhibition

JERASH, Oct. 3 (Petra) — A children's book exhibition will open at the Jerash municipal library on Tuesday. The five-day exhibition, organised by the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, is designed to encourage children to read and at the same time to upgrade the children's section of the library.

4 students die in Iraq accidents

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — Four Jordanian students studying in Iraq have been killed in road accidents near Rutba just inside the Iraqi border, according to a cable sent to the Foreign Ministry by the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad. The cable named the deceased students as: Ahmad Abdul Latif Suweileh, Mohammad Ibrahim Abu Attiyeh, Abdul Rahman Isa Ahmad and Raleb, named Qaddoura.

Flood of passports grows

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — A total of 17,363 passports were issued by the Passport Department last month, compared with 4,391 in September of last year. According to the department's director, Mr. Mohammad Al Qouda, the department collected 28 last month amounting to JD 278,536, while September, 1980's figure was JD 237,618. Of those passports issued last month, 382 were temporary ones for pilgrims going to Mecca, and 33 temporary passports were for visitors to the West Bank.

Postal union day set for Thursday

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — Jordan will participate in Universal Postal Union (UPU) Day on Thursday, the Ministry of Communications announced today. It said that a special programme to be implemented by post offices around the country will include the organisation of seminars to outline Jordan's postal services, those of the Berne-based UPU and its various activities. The UPU, established as a specialised agency of the U.N. in 1948, has essential principles which include among other things the unification of postal charges and weights, the guarantee of freedom of transit for postal material, the development of international postal services and technical assistance to union members.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran meets Tunisian Minister of Administrative Reform Al Maziri Shuqair in his office on Saturday (Petra photo)

Shuqair conveys message to King from Bourguiba

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received in audience at the royal court today visiting Tunisian Minister of Administrative Reform Al

Maziri Shuqair, who conveyed to the King a verbal message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba dealing with the Arab situation and bilateral relations.

The audience was attended by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hikmat Al Saket.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran earlier today received Mr. Shuqair at his office. The two ministers reviewed the current situation in the Middle East and Israel's oppressive practices against the citizens of the occupied Arab territories. They also discussed relations and scopes of cooperation between their countries.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Saket and Tunisian Ambassador in Amman Mohammad Al Habib Abbas.

Mr. Shuqair later called on the director of the Civil Service Commission (CSC), Mr. Ali Khreis, accompanied by his delegation.

They reviewed with Mr. Khreis the activities of the CSC and the Institute of Public Administration, their role in civil service affairs and their future programmes. Also discussed was coordination between Jordan and Tunisia in public administration.

Mr. Shuqair extended an invitation to Mr. Khreis to visit Tunisia to look into the administrative system there, which Mr. Khreis accepted. A number of CSC senior officials attended the meeting.

The Tunisian guest and his delegation also called at the University of Jordan and met with its President, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. They were briefed on the organisational and administrative

systems of the university, as well as its development and programmes. At the end of the visit Dr. Majali presented Mr. Shuqair with the university's golden emblem.

Mr. Shuqair arrived in Amman yesterday on an official visit to Jordan expected to last several days.

King visits Karak today

KARAK, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein will visit Karak on Sunday, on the next of the inspection tours he is making to various governorates and districts to meet with Jordanian citizens and listen to their requests and opinions.

New councils promote public participation in school process

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — One of the basic elements of democracy is that it offers citizens the opportunity to draw up and plan the policy of their children's future life and careers, to supervise the implementation of this policy and evaluate it, Education Minister Sa'id Tal said here today.

For this reason, he said, the Ministry of Education has set up education councils with the aim of expanding and deepening public participation in the educational process.

Dr. Tal was speaking at the opening of a ceremony held at

Princess Alia girls' school, marking the opening of the first education council in Amman. The minister paid tribute to teachers for their role in imparting education to young people, describing this role as a national task that cannot be valued by material or financial compensation. He also urged the education council's members, who include the parents of children and representatives of non-governmental organisations, to exert their strongest efforts for the success of their council.

Also speaking during the ceremony was the director of the educational council department at Amman Governorate and head of the capital, education council, Dr. Abdul Latif Arabiyat, who reviewed educational development in Jordan since the establishment of the Ministry of Education. He was followed by a council member, Dr. Ishaq Maraqa, who stressed the importance of administrative organisation in promoting the educational movement.

Afterwards, the council held its first meeting, under the chairmanship of Dr. Arabiyat.



Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal (front centre) with members of the Amman education council at the council's inaugural ceremony on Saturday (Petra photo)

Label rules for imports of pesticides

AMMAN, Oct. 3 (J.T.) — The agricultural pesticides committee has decided to ban the importation of any pesticides that do not bear certain required information in Arabic, beginning next year.

The Ministry of Agriculture has requested pesticide importers to

label their product with the name of the producer or the source of the pesticide, its commercial name, chemical composition, the percentage of active ingredients it contains, the company's registration number at the ministry, net quantity in the container, expiry date, the uses of the pesticide and

other relevant information, in addition to the name of the importer.

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NAIM NASSAR & SONS CO. wishes to extend its sincere thanks and appreciation to the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. and its agent in Jordan, Mr. Tawfiq Kawar, for their prompt and fair assessment and settlement of our claim pertaining to the fire in our stores on Sept. 19.

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For more information, please call 813813 Ext. 453 or visit the site during regular office hours. King Hussein Medical Centre, The Queen Alia H. Institute project.

# Graft oils Mexican wheels

By William Chislett  
Financial Times news features

MEXICO CITY: Corruption has long been endemic to public life in Mexico. But the scale of revelations in the past month has been unprecedented.

Sr Flores Tapia, the governor of the state of Coahuila, resigned after the Congress accused him of "enriching himself inexplicably" to the tune of \$30.1 million. A deputy from the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) is under investigation for allegedly embezzling \$82.1 million belonging to the state agricultural bank. Their cases are now being pursued by the attorney general's office.

Even the president, traditionally immune from criticism, has found himself caught in the storm. President Jose Lopez Portillo had to refuse the offer of a \$2.4 million ranch, a present from a group of businessmen and politicians, after a newspaper columnist broke the news.

The columnist in Uno Mas Uno did not suggest that Sr Lopez Portillo was being corrupt in accepting the sumptuous gift. However, he did say that to take the 150-acre farm would tarnish the image of the presidency at a time when a good example was needed from the top.

Not only did Sr Lopez Portillo make public his decision to reject the gift, now known colloquially as "the ranch of temptation," but he also asked the Congress to legislate against officials receiving presents.

Both moves are unheard of in Mexico. The president's standing with the public has risen as a result. Sr Lopez Portillo, like all his predecessors, says he will fight corruption, which has become worse than ever due to the fact that Mexico's oil has put so much extra money into the economy.

He compares corruption to a "cancer which runs the risk of devouring Mexico if we do not succeed in controlling it." But corruption is so intimately bound up with Mexican politics that to instigate a major purge could severely upset the remarkably stable system, which has been dominated for 32 years by the PRI.

There is no law regulating the conflict of interests in Mexico. Senior government officials maintain interests in private companies, which often win government contracts. Politicians and civil servants are able to mask their participation in such companies by holding bearers' shares, which are anonymous.

Gifts to woo politicians and speed up the cumbersome bureaucracy are a long established tradition.

A British businessman tried in vain to get an import licence for months, while the Commerce Ministry kept dragging its feet. Finally, he asked the Mexican partner in his joint venture company to have a word with an official. The permit came through the same day, but the Mexican had to loan his private jet to the official for a weekend.

Nepotism is another feature of Mexican public life. The president's 28-year-old son is a vice-minister for planning. His sister is in charge of the state run television and radio system and a nephew heads the state airline company.

A European diplomat likens the Mexican system to a "pyramid of patronage," in which public sector jobs are designated in a descending chain of command.

The Mexican civil service is not a profession as it is in Britain. It is full of political appointees, who change every six years when a new president takes office.

The government is now in its fifth year — a time when officials, many poorly paid, feather their nests more than ever, since there is no guarantee of a job in the next administration.

It is, however, a fairly democratic form of corruption since it extends throughout the public sector. A traffic policeman, for example, will usually waive a fine in exchange for a 100 peso (\$3.70) "mordida," or "bite."

The policeman passes on part of the bribe to his immediate boss, to ensure that he keeps his good beat, and so on.

A senior Mexican banker even goes as far as to say, far fetched as it may seem, that corruption has been more effective in distributing wealth than the government's economic policies.

But it is now widely accepted that corruption has got out of control and officials have become too greedy. When elections were held for a new governor last month in the state of Coahuila after Sr Tapia resigned, 70 per cent of the electorate showed their disenchantment with the political system by abstaining from voting.

# Time is gold

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

EACH TIME the price of gold takes a tumble on the bullion markets, people feel disappointed that the precious metal is losing more of its glamour. Yet they rarely care to recognise the fact that their productive time, which should be equally precious, is in a state of continuous devaluation.

There are cases where time does not appear to be of importance, nor as shiny as the old wisdom said. This is manifested in the considerable losses in time that should instead be devoted to productive activities and as a compensation for the decline in the amount of output produced during a certain time period.

Take for example an over-stuffed office where the amount of time dedicated to actual work forms only a small part of office hours. The rest of the time is often spent in reading newspapers and in visiting colleagues to listen to gossip and discuss the latest rumours over a cup of tea. Incidentally, a recent medical study revealed that civil servants are the heaviest drinkers of tea and coffee in this country.

It might be difficult to place a value on time wasted every day by employees, because their usually ambiguous job descriptions leave each employee free to perform his job the way he sees fit.

The problem of wasted time goes far beyond the employees' intimate gatherings. Frequent delays in major projects are often tolerated on the condition that contractors pay a fine which falls short of the social and economic costs incurred, or the benefits lost, as a result of the delay.

It is evident that some people have a weird attitude towards the value of time. This could be detected in certain procrastinations and a lack of punctuality that are becoming permanent features in some quarters of our society. It is well known that more time is spent on watching television

than on reading. Unfortunately, such lack of time valuation is easily adopted by our youngsters. Many of them would be able to utilise their leisure time to develop useful hobbies of their own if their awareness of the value of time is properly fostered and guided.

It is believed that we have to adjust our "time budget" in order to maximise satisfaction derived from various activities. In the absence of absolute human perfection, this might not be an easy objective to achieve. But the thousand mile journey always starts with one step.

# BBC correspondent under fire

By Claud Morris

THE LONDON Sunday Times, in an editorial comment on 30th August, observed that when a newspaper or broadcasting organisation tries to report the affairs of a foreign country — particularly one that is strife-torn — it faces many problems. Not least of these is the nationality of the correspondent who is to be trusted with the task.

The "Sunday Times" comment, although actually referring to the recent troubles of a BBC correspondent in Turkey, could have applied equally to the continued use by the British Broadcasting Corporation of its correspondent in Israel, Michael Elkins.

Mr. Elkins has been the sole purveyor of Israeli news for many years, despite a continued sense of frustration and annoyance at his use by both Arab listeners to the BBC and others.

During recent years tuning in for Israeli or Palestine news to BBC "Radio Four" or to the BBC World Service, listeners have had no option but to accept the view of affairs purveyed by Mr. Elkins. And what is important to note, as a growing number of Mr. Elkins' critics realise, are the stories he omits to cover, particularly stories where the Israeli government is shown to be exercising powers considered with disfavour by the outside world — not least among which are that government's considerable powers of cover-up and censorship and its admittedly oppressive actions on the West Bank.

Mr. Elkins seems to act with greater caution than the average BBC overseas correspondent. And many British listeners have always been puzzled as to the reason until a journalist critic of the continued use of Mr. Elkins by BBC radio turned up an old copy of the BBC's own publication "The Listener".

John Elsom revealed in a profile of Michael Elkins in the "Listener" on 23rd April last that Mr. Elkins was born in New York in 1917 and describes him as "a Jew by birth and up-bringing and a Zionist by conviction".

This might be a matter of disinterest to most people if Mr. Elkins was reporting affairs in Patagonia, Peru or even Paris, Mr. Elkins, like the rest of us, is in a free society entirely entitled to his own views.

But it does seem, in passing, that if Israeli affairs were reported for the BBC by an American who was described in the BBC's own paper as "pro-Arab by conviction" the Jewish Board of Deputies in the U.K. would be marching up Portland Place, London and threatening to unseat Mr. George Howard, Chairman of the BBC board of governors. It would be considered even worse by the Jewish Board of Deputies if for example the BBC gave the British public a view of Israel broadcast by, say, a Jordanian or Palestinian Arab. Yet what is the difference between this and giving the U.K. public and indeed the wide audience of the World Service, news collected and edited by "a Zionist of conviction"?

Given his admitted pro-Zionism, there are only a few reporting positions Mr. Elkins can take. Each of them is bound to be unnatural, and in controversial matters, those of an ideologue rather than a reporter.

No doubt Mr. Elkins believes that his pro-Zionist adherence to Israel carries with it the moral obligation to give fairplay to other viewpoints. But is that enough to justify his continued use by the BBC in a strife-torn, ideological situation? How many Englishmen are used by American broadcasting companies to report on areas of the world regarded as ideologically controversial by the USA? Why, then, does Britain use an American Zionist to give to Britain a 'fair' view of British, Middle East and Palestinian affairs?

One might ask whether one should write to the BBC board of governors about this? One can try. There is at present a move afoot by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU) to protest, afresh to the board at Mr. Elkins' continued employment in his Israeli broadcasting role. The difficulty that protesters come up against is that the BBC board of governors may by composition be considered more pro-Israeli than pro-Arab. Its latest member, appointed in August, is Mr. Stuart Young, no less than chairman of the Central Council of Jewish Social Services and Appeals, and Appeals Treasurer of the British Board of Jewish Deputies. He is now joint president of the Joint Israeli Appeal which aids Zionism. And on the BBC board he joins another potent persuader who is a well-respected and articulate member of the British Jewish Community, Baroness Serota.

If one writes to Baroness Serota or Stuart Young regarding, say, the unlikely employment by the BBC of an Irish Catholic of known IRA sympathies to solely report on Irish affairs from Belfast, one would be assured of a most sympathetic hearing. There would be editorials in the "Daily Mail" and "Daily Express" as well as the "Daily Telegraph," asking for the

Michael said: "It is my considered opinion that such Zionist thoughts that Michael Elkins has expressed over the years have been those which any reporter in Tel Aviv or Jerusalem reporting official or unofficially Israeli views, could not have failed to reflect. In other words, I come back to what I said about the obligation of a BBC reporter or correspondent to keep his personal views from distorting his work in any way. Ideally his personal views should not be visible at all, but there may occasionally be a coincidence between that which he is reporting and that which he feels."

Sir Michael makes the point that Mr. Elkins has never been a member of the BBC staff, but is the BBC's correspondent in Jerusalem. In journalistic parlance Michael Elkins is a freelance "stringer", but according to the BBC, a stringer of the highest personal quality. There is a small elite of such stringer correspondents around the world in places like Rome, Geneva and New York.

In 1976 CAABU's letters of protest to Sir Michael Swann also mentioned that Michael Elkins had written a book "Forged in Fury" which, felt CAABU, more than indicated his strong commitment to Zionism.

At that time Sir Michael Swann in his reply said he had looked at

## Michael Elkins has been the sole purveyor of Israeli news for many years, despite a continued sense of frustration and annoyance at his use by both Arab listeners to the BBC and others.

transfer of the gendeman concerned, and quite rightly. But the employment of a convinced Zionist in a similarly embattled situation in Israel — a situation of de facto civil war with Jew pitted against Arab — is ignored.

I believe, because of facts such as these, there is an influential BBC team prepared at the drop of a hat to defend Israel's public image interests, or indeed to aid and abet the concealment of controversial matters when it is not in Israel's P.R. image to have them noised-abroad.

I may of course be wrong. It would be interesting, therefore, to see what happens when the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, which has for a long time been concerned with the anomaly of Mr. Elkins' employment in Jerusalem, writes to the BBC governors shortly.

What case can the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding under its new director, Edward Henderson, CMG, put to Mr. George Howard of the BBC board of governors?

The last time that this matter was raised by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding with the BBC, in 1976, Sir Charles Curran, who was then the director general of the BBC saw fit to describe as "McCarthyite", the suggestion from one CAABU member, that since Mr. Elkins was a professed and active Zionist, who has "glorified Zionism", this was bound to raise doubts about his employment by the BBC at the heart of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

At that time, five years ago, CAABU felt that Sir Charles's reply was unsatisfactory. It was decided therefore to bring the matter to the attention of Sir Michael Swann, who was then chairman of the BBC board of governors. In 1976 Sir Michael replied with a long and courteous letter, the gist of which was that the BBC would not have employed Michael Elkins for so many years if it was thought that he was allowing his personal opinions to colour his work. Sir

the book, which describes the activities of members of a Jewish terrorist organisation called DIN. This was a secret organisation formed by Jewish survivors of the concentration camps to take revenge on German Nazis who had escaped Allied and subsequent German justice, by seeking out and killing them.

It is, to say the least, an extremist book and could only have been written by a man of extremist views, a convinced "My country right or wrong ideologue".

Sir Michael in his reply to CAABU dated 10th March 1976 said: "The book was published in the United States and Israel. It has not, to my knowledge, been published in this country, and I see no evidence that the views expressed in it have influenced Michael Elkins' work." Sir Michael Swann goes on: "If such a book was written and published in this country by a member of staff of the BBC, we would have to consider very carefully whether to continue to employ him on journalistic work."

Does this comment of Sir Michael Swann in his capacity as chairman of the BBC board of governors in 1976 have an equal bearing on the situation in 1981?

For two points of vital concern now arise. First is the "Listener" article to which I have earlier referred which quotes Mr. Elkins as being "a Zionist by conviction." Second, is the fact that the book "Forged in Fury" by Michael Elkins has now been published in this country. It is published by Piatkus Books of 7 Brook Road, Loughton, Essex and priced at £6.95.

The book was reviewed in the "Spectator" on 4th July 1981 by George Gale, who has made a name for himself as an outspoken independent broadcaster at L.B.C., the London commercial broadcasting station, and with the "Daily Express" and "Sunday Express" as a columnist.

George Gale thinks it to be a vicious and ugly book. The book describes a plan by Jewish extremists to poison the water supply of a million Germans, bringing death

at the turn of a faucet to 1,300,000 German citizens who at the time used the water systems of Munich and Nuremberg. The chief hero is called Malachi Wald. Michael Elkins describes a conversation with Wald in a Galilee kibbutz when he first discussed the writing of the book.

"If you write it, Mike" said Malachi Wald, standing there in the cold Galilee wind, "every word should be as a knife cutting flesh. For what we learned in 1945 what despite everything we had not, until then, really believed — what we learned cut our flesh then, cut deep and brought a pain that never ends. We learned at last in 1945, that nobody in the world but the Jew cares about the Jew. In all the world there is no justice for the Jew except that justice which the Jew can take for himself."

Wald obtained the poison at the Israeli Research Institute in Rehovot, from a bacteriologist there.

He was to have returned to Europe under the guise of being a Free Polish Corps soldier, but when the ship touched Alexandria he was betrayed and British military police came and took him away.

George Gale writes in his Spectator review: "What makes (the book) vicious is Mr. Elkins' approval, indeed his hero-worship, of the vengeful men and women whose murderous activities he relishes so much. He clearly believes that the excesses of the German justify the excesses of the Jews and that Jewish survivors of the camps had both a right and an obligation to pursue private vengeance and to wreak it as willfully, capriciously and cruelly upon the Germans as the Germans had vented their hatred upon the Jews. But it is one thing to understand the feelings of the survivors of the holocaust; it is quite another to approve of organised murder."

Mr. Elkins has now completed fourteen years as the BBC's "voice" from Israel. The BBC would never employ a professed supporter of Marxism in Moscow, of colour prejudice in South Africa, or of the IRA in Belfast.

Mr. George Howard, who is a rational, fair-minded man might, as the BBC's new chairman, reflect again on Sir Michael Swann's remark five years ago, that the BBC would have "to consider very carefully" the employment of such a man as Mr. Elkins if such a book had been published in this country.

"Forged in Fury" has now been published and reviewed here. D.C. Watt reviewing it in the "Daily Telegraph" of July 2nd revealed that it had taken Michael Elkins ten years to find a British publisher. And as D.C. Watt comments: "This is a terrifying work, saturated with killing and death..."

Whatever the fair-minded judgement about Michael Elkins' professional work, what are to be the views of the B.B.C.'s worldwide audience when it knows, as it must, that the B.B.C.'s man in Jerusalem is not only the author of what is described by U.K. critics as an "ugly", hate-filled piece, but is also a committed Zionist of the kind one would normally expect to suppress facts and stories unpleasant or "un-acceptable" to the extremists now in power in Jerusalem?

Mr. Elkins is obviously a most competent man. He is simply in the wrong place. Why doesn't Mr. George Howard as chairman of the B.B.C. board of governors suggest Mr. Elkins might be moved to say, Athens, or even to Ankara? In either of those berths, for example, no-one, not even the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, could complain that he was holding any hidden bias in favour of any particular group of ideologues.

The author is editor, Voice of the Arab World

## Packing it in

THE "anti-AWACS lobby" proposed by Mr. Menachem Begin to wage a campaign in the U.S. Congress against the sale of military equipment to Saudi Arabia has come "out of the closet." Remarks attributed to Sen. Robert Packwood, to the effect that Saudi willingness to "negotiate with Israel" would guarantee the approval of the AWACS deal, leave little room for doubt as to the source of their inspiration.

Sen. Packwood was earlier reported to be plotting the anti-AWACS campaign with Mr. Begin — who gave him a list of the senators with whom the lobbying should be carried out most vigorously — and is clearly little more than a mouthpiece for Tel Aviv. But one wonders what the true intent behind these remarks is.

The senator says that it would make no difference to his own vote — and we can well believe him — but that if King Khaled were to say "I'll meet with Prime Minister Begin," 30 senators would switch their votes in favour of the deal "overnight."

What would have gone through 30 senators' minds during that night before they changed sides? Would they be asking the questions we now ask? Namely, why should King Khaled of Saudi Arabia fly to Tel Aviv and talk to Mr. Begin of Israel? Why should not Mr. Begin fly somewhere, anywhere, and talk to someone, if he really wants peace? Is Saudi Arabia dominating the land, and destroying the culture, of Mr. Begin's kinsmen, or is it the other way around? And why should any conversation between Israel and Saudi Arabia affect the United States' support for the latter?

It is not hard to see what Sen. Packwood is thinking of. When President Anwar Sadat left the Arab camp and embraced Mr. Begin, he got all he wanted from the U.S. And that is just what the senator wants Saudi Arabia to do. But it's not going to be that easy, for America or for Israel.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Sabotage in Lebanon

AL RA'IA: It is clear that incidents of sabotage in Lebanon which hit Beirut after southern Lebanon and resulted in victimising hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinian people were well planned, executed and timed. These operations are meant to ignite internal fighting in Lebanon, abort efforts being exerted to entrench the government's authority and to foil reaching an end to the Lebanese chronic tragedy.

It is also clear that Israel is the only party which benefits from keeping Lebanon sunk in a whirlpool of blood and destruction because ending this whirlpool means closing the dangerous Lebanese loophole which sapped vast Arab potentials; it also means closing the gate through which Israel blatantly tried to control Lebanon and impose itself as a concerned party in the settlement that should be reached in Lebanon. Hence, it is out of the question that Israel should remain idle or allow the establishment of security and accord in Lebanon. It seems that Israel is seeking an excuse to launch a large-scale aggression against Lebanon without appearing to the international community to be responsible for violating the ceasefire, particularly because some European parties, like France, have hinted at their responsibilities toward Lebanon.

It must be pointed out that these operations of sabotage in Lebanon are an Israeli violation of the ceasefire reached by Philip Habib and to which the PLO is a major party. Consequently, these operations pose the question whether they pave the way for the return of the U.S. envoy under the pretext of reestablishing stability in the region in order to peddle the autonomy process.

What is taking place in Lebanon is a new warning to the Arabs to be alert, to unite and to shoulder their full responsibilities.

### The new Iranian aggression

AL DUSTOUR: Jordan moved with speed to stand by Kuwait against the Iranian aggression. King Hussein declared that Jordan's armed forces and resources are at the disposal of the fraternal country. This embodies Jordan's principled stand and national commitment to confront aggression against any Arab territories.

Jordan believes that any aggression against any Arab country is an aggression against the Arab Nation. It also believes that confronting this aggression is a collective national duty because such a danger threatens all.

It is apparent that the Iranian planes' attack against Kuwaiti oil installations aims at escalating the war with Iraq to include the Gulf. The aim of Tehran rulers in escalating the war is to little the dangers of the bloody conflicts in Iran, the collapse of the Iranian regime and the deterioration of the military, political and economic situation. These rulers want to divert the people's attention from the disaster which claimed the lives of a large number of army commanders and officers in a suspect plane accident.

The Tehran rulers might have wanted the aggression against Kuwaiti territories as a warning to the Gulf states against supporting Iraq which is trying to regain its land and waters and to confront the Iranian ambitions in the Gulf.

Arab reaction to this aggression was encouraging and spoke of solidarity. Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and other states moved with speed also to denounce the aggression and declare support for Kuwait.

The following report illustrates how power and authority is misused by some communist Chinese officials who are reported to act like feudal lords in a theoretically egalitarian state.

## Worm in the socialist woodwork

PEKING, (A.P.) — So, once again in its grasp for power, the Chinese leaders have renewed its campaign to reform the ossified system. Communist cadres and clean up pervasive corruption in a party.

The leadership is relentlessly exposing corruption, calling "worm in the socialist woodwork," from the high party echelons to the low grassroots commune levels. denounces those who offend pragmatic economic policy and tarnish the party's shining image by cynical abusing power.

The Communist Party naming names in the past denouncing bribe take demoting culprits and long fat-cat officials in a way ill-gotten gains. It has called an end to free-lancing; ordered officials not to accept gifts from foreigners close deals and not to eat their taxes.

The state even made an exposing brazen officials a dismantled and sold an entire steel mill in Hebei Province.

"Certain cadres flagrantly ignore party discipline and laws of the country, using power entrusted to them to feather their own nests, sometimes going so far as to accept bribes from foreigners," Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang said at a recent public address.

"This disgraceful conduct disgraces the country, to virtually all top cadres bel to the 38-million-member Communist Party. Many have little education and expertise, are political visitors at universities research institutions.

The cadre hierarchy has ranks, each with its special privileges like better housing cars, drivers, access to the groceries and stores which antiques, translated foreign books, foreign televisions, movies and other goods.

As a rule, cadres are elected, serve for life, and not valued or dismissed the people they are supposed to serve. Many act like feudal warlords in a theoretical egalitarian state.

A report last week in the People's Daily, the party organised half of China's leading officials have only a high school education. Efforts are underway to replace again uneducated guerrilla fighters with skilled bureaucrats.

The reform efforts had shelved for more than a month last winter and spring. At that time China's pragmatic leaders talked about unity and conciliation, not house cleaning. They dropped reform issue and made concessions to win support for their economic programme.

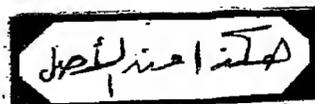
They consolidated their position last June at the Communist Party's central committee meeting. Hu was named chairman. Top politician Dr. Xiaoping, nominally a vice chairman, won solid support for his economic programme of boosting productivity by giving more freedom incentives to individuals.

The new programmes reduce the power of bureaucrats. This summer, party again was beating drums for reform and integrity. Foreign diplomatic observers said that appears to reflect confidence of the pragmatists.

The Chinese press these days is replete with scandals cases of corruption involving party officials.

Last month Electric Power Ministry denounced "electrified" who cut off electricity or threaten to do so in order to extort money gifts.

In August the Jilin Provincial government was criticised for falsifying costs of juggling figures in order to withhold profits. Money should have been handed of the state was spent on electrical calculators for managers, executives, personal luxuries and banquets.



هذا امر جيد

# Anti-cancer vaccine?

By Stanforth Webb

**There is strong evidence of a link between the Epstein-Barr virus and certain forms of cancer. An investigating team at Bristol University aims to develop a vaccine which will protect people against all its harmful effects. Tests of an experimental vaccine are expected to begin soon in animals.**

Certain animal cancers are caused by viruses, but research has so far failed to prove such a link with any human cancer. Recently, however, evidence connecting a virus with Burkitt's lymphoma, a cancer of lymphoid tissue that occurs in some parts of tropical Africa, has become so convincing that it is accepted as conclusive by some medical authorities.

Even more recently, there has been a build-up of strong though indirect evidence that implies a link between this Epstein-Barr virus, as it is called, and a much more common cancer, a form of naso-pharyngeal disease which is the most common cancer among men and the second most common among women in southern China. It is also prevalent in people of southern Chinese descent living in other parts of the world. If it were proved that Burkitt's lymphoma and this form of naso-pharyngeal cancer were caused by EB virus, a vaccine to protect those at risk from becoming infected by the virus would be of enormous value.

### Material Isolated

Though the work is still at the experimental stage, important progress is being made. Protein material has been isolated from tissue cultures infected with EB virus and appears, in laboratory experiments, to stimulate the immune reaction that is needed to give protection. The next task will be to test this antigenic material as an experimental vaccine in ani-

mals. One of the research teams which have reached this significant stage in their work on EB virus is that of Professor Anthony Epstein, in the Pathology Department of Bristol University. In 1961, the British doctor Dennis Burkitt gave the first description outside Africa of the cancer which now bears his name. Its distribution pointed to a virus as the cause. After two years' work, which involved the first long-term culture of human lymphocytes in the laboratory, Professor Epstein and his colleague Yvonne Barr, then working at the Middlesex Hospital in London, identified a new, human herpes virus in Burkitt's lymphoma tissue. The virus was named after them, the Epstein-Barr or EB virus.

We now know that about 80 per cent of western populations and up to 99 per cent of the populations of developing countries are infected with EB virus, and that about one-fifth of the people infected are shedding infective virus into their mouth fluids at any moment. The fluids infect others with EB virus, so the higher the level of general hygiene, the lower the proportion of the population that becomes infected.

In tropical Africa, as in other developing areas, infection with EB virus occurs almost routinely in infancy. In western countries, infection may not occur until adolescence, when it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a dis-

ease popularly called glandular fever. Although it is not usually dangerous, it is a very debilitating and unpleasant disease which sometimes causes a high fever, so there is an incentive to develop a vaccine to protect against it — quite apart from the likely connection between EB virus and certain forms of cancer.

If the evidence linking EB virus with Burkitt's lymphoma is not conclusive, it is now near to being so, as a result of a recent study organised by the World Health Organisation, in which the serum antibodies of 42,000 Ugandan children were analysed at intervals over the following seven years. The study showed that all those who developed Burkitt's lymphoma had longstanding, unusual antibody reactions to EB virus infection, and that it was possible to predict the risk factor for those with the abnormal antibody patterns. That risk turned out to be twice as great as the risk of lung cancer to heavy smokers.

But only a small proportion of the children infected with EB virus in tropical Africa develop Burkitt's tumour, so obviously other factors are at work. One of these is now thought to be hyperendemic malaria, for there is a clear relationship between the incidence of hyperendemic malaria and that of Burkitt's tumour. Also, it now seems very likely that the relative timing of infection with malaria and EB virus has an important effect on susceptibility. There is, too, a genetic factor involved, which is reflected in the unusual antibody patterns seen in those who are destined to be affected by the cancer.

Why some people are more susceptible than others to EB virus is one of the subjects for research in Professor Epstein's laboratory. Because the infection is so common, most people who come into contact with EB virus are protected from its effects, in terms both of infectious mononucleosis and of cancer, even though the

virus, as with other herpes viruses, remains in the body throughout life. It is now clear that EB virus is kept under control by antibodies which can neutralise it and by a cell-mediated response on the part of thymus-derived lymphocytes, known as T-cells, which recognise EB virus-coded antigens on the surfaces of infected cells and destroy those cells.

Professor Epstein's team has developed a system to show how T-cells recognise infected B-lymphocytes, the cells which become malignant in Burkitt's lymphoma. They are now able to keep in long-term laboratory culture a population of T-cells which have learned to recognise infected B-cells. If these T-cells are brought into contact with infected B-cells, they multiply rapidly in culture, just as they would do to fight an outbreak in the body. This shows that EB virus infection is kept under control by 'memory' T-cells, which have learned to recognise the virus and which remain on guard throughout life, ready to multiply and deal with an upsurge of infection or to recognise and destroy cells which became transformed by the virus.

### HLA Antigens

Anthony Epstein and his colleagues have now shown that it is not just the virus-coded antigens which make infected B-cells recognisable by T-cells. The B-cells also possess certain antigens of their own, members of the group known as HLA antigens, which make the infected B-cells much easier for the T-cells to recognise, so they are more strongly attacked and provoke more rapid multiplication of T-cells. This discovery has enormous consequences for immunology and for understanding the evolution of the immune response. It may be that some human antigens have evolved as a means of making foreign antigens more recognisable to the immune response and thereby strengthening the human body's defences against disease. The link between certain HLA antigens and a more powerful response by T-cells may be the underlying reason for the

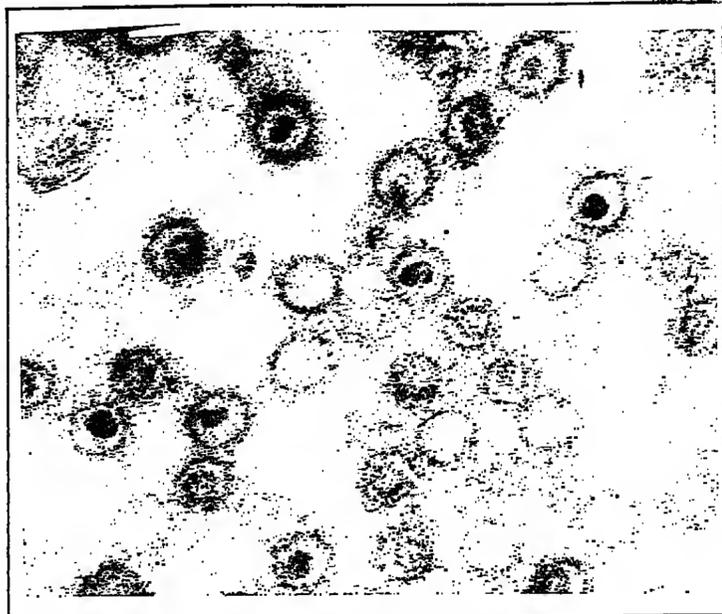
known links between such antigens and various degrees of susceptibility to different diseases. It may also, perhaps, suggest means of increasing the potency of vaccines by building the appropriate HLA antigens into them, along with those of whatever organism the vaccine is designed to protect against.

The next step in this research programme will be to try to discover what it is that enables infected B-cells to escape detection by T-cells, in the small fraction of people among those infected with EB virus who do develop Burkitt's lymphoma. Is it a defect in their T-cells which renders them unable to recognise the infected cells, or is it some feature of the infected cells that protects them from recognition?

### Other Tumours

A second arm of the research at Bristol is to do with the relationship between EB virus and a common form of nasopharyngeal cancer. A year ago Professor Epstein's laboratory achieved the first isolation of EB virus from malignant epithelial cells taken from nasopharyngeal tumours. Professor Epstein now has a collaborative research programme with the Chungshan medical college in Canton, which is at the centre of the area where this cancer is most common. Several lines of evidence now suggest that the cancer, which is common in Kenya and the Sudan as well as in southern China and parts of southeast Asia, is basically caused by EB-virus infection, interacting with other factors.

The discovery of EB virus in tumour cells is one piece of evidence for this. Another is the finding of viral-coded antigens in tumour cells and of appropriate serum antibody patterns in people with the cancer. Genetic factors, which can be demonstrated by HLA antigen typing, certainly have something to do with it because people of southern Chinese descent who live outside China are much more likely to develop the cancer than are the native population of their adopted land. Environmental factors, still



A cell infected with Epstein-Barr virus (magnified 135,000 times)

unidentified, are thought to be at work, too.

Professor Epstein's group is now receiving samples of normal and malignant epithelial tissue taken from the region at the back of the nose which is affected by the cancer, sent to them by the Chungshan medical college. They are searching for the route whereby the virus infects such cells which, unlike B-lymphocytes, do not seem to have specific receptors for the virus. The answer to this question may also answer another: how do the epithelial cells of those who are susceptible differ from those of people who are not?

### Vaccine

The third arm of the research in

Professor Epstein's group is aimed directly towards the development of a vaccine to protect against all the possible harmful effects of EB virus. This work involves isolating and analysing virus-coded antigens on the surfaces of infected cells, and seeing whether they stimulate the formation of antibodies. Two other laboratories, at Harvard Medical School and the Mayo Clinic in the USA, are working co-operatively in this direction. The researchers have separated four high-molecular-weight polypeptides which they have shown to be antigenic and to stimulate antibody production. Tests in animals of these antigens as an experimental vaccine are due to start this summer.

If the tests show the vaccine to be safe and effective, and small-scale human trials then indicate

the same, Professor Epstein sees few problems ahead in moving rapidly to mass-producing a vaccine and carrying out large-scale vaccination programmes. The cell culture lines which would be used to provide the material for the vaccine would be similar to those already being used to make interferon on a large scale in the U.K. and USA; much of the preliminary culture work that is needed has therefore already been done. In view of the carcinogenic properties of EB virus, the vaccine would have to consist entirely of protein material, with nucleic acid rigorously excluded, but the necessary techniques for ensuring this already exist. If all goes well in the testing programme, large-scale vaccination programmes could be under way in ten or even five years.

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## EEC aides meet to review monetary system

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3 (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) monetary committee of senior finance officials will meet here today to prepare for a realignment of currencies in the European Monetary System (EMS), informed EEC sources said.

The officials will prepare recommendations for a meeting tonight or tomorrow of EEC finance ministers who would take any decision on realigning the system, the sources said.

The West German mark rose strongly on European foreign exchanges yesterday on expectations it would be revalued as part of a realignment of the EMS.

The weakest currencies in the system yesterday were the Italian lira and the Belgian franc, according to London foreign exchange dealers.

Expectations that the French franc might be devalued in any general realignment of the system have also affected currency trading in recent weeks.

The EMS limits the extent to which the currencies of most EEC members states — West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland — can fluctuate against each other. It does not include the British pound or the Greek drachma.

But all 10 EEC countries are represented on the monetary committee.

Diplomatic sources said British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe will probably chair the ministerial meeting because Britain holds the EEC council of ministers presidency until the end of this year.

He told Commonwealth finance ministers at their meeting in Nassau, Bahamas, 10 days ago, that Britain did not intend to make the pound a full member of the EMS, according to sources at the conference. But Greece has said that it does intend to take the drachma into the system.

## Moscow ready to sell gold to correct trade imbalances

MOSCOW, Oct. 3 (R) — The chairman of the Soviet state bank, Gosbank, said today that Moscow gave high priority to increasing its gold reserves but was always prepared to sell to correct imbalances in trade with the West.

Vladimir Alkhimov, the Gosbank chairman, said fluctuations of the capitalist market sometimes led to unexpected declines in Soviet export revenue.

"In such cases the Soviet Union, as a gold-producing country, can sell gold to overcome disproportions caused by unforeseen circumstances," he added in an

article published by the communist party newspaper Pravda on the 60th anniversary of the bank.

Mr. Alkhimov did not give any indication of Moscow's short-term gold trading policies.

The Soviet Union recorded an unexpectedly large trade deficit of 2.61 billion roubles (\$3.66 billion) with the major non-communist countries in the first half of this year, more than double the figure for the first half of 1980.

The Soviet Union and South Africa are the world's biggest producers of gold.

# Will the heat come off the airlines?

The future of the U.S. Government's strategy for liberalising fare and route-setting arrangements in international aviation is in doubt, according to Mr. Marvin Cohen, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

"I have to say that the jury is out. The Administration is being pressed rather strenuously to pull back from a competitive policy and so far they have not really decided what to do," explains Mr. Cohen, the liberal Democratic lawyer who was appointed to the board by President Jimmy Carter and who leaves office to return to private law practice this month.

For Mr. Cohen, these doubts represent a turnaround. Six months ago, he was assuring audiences that he had been given the nod from the Reagan Administration that it would "push forward with vigour" in seeking to apply to

international aviation the goal of fare and operational deregulation which has been so dramatically applied to domestic aviation in the past three years.

Mr. Cohen says he has seen signs for some time that administration officials may be wavering in their commitment to deregulation, as it might be applied to the international sector, following unprecedented lobbying by five U.S. airlines which have blamed the deregulation objective for a crisis in their finances.

Foremost among the lobbyists have been Braniff International and Pan American World Air-

lines, both of which are still tottering on the edge of possible bankruptcy.

The hardest indication so far of a crumbling of will within the Administration is a recent request from President Reagan to the CAB to delay for the second time this year the implementation of an order removing from airlines on North Atlantic routes immunity from anti-trust prosecution, should they choose to take part in the fare and service-setting conferences organised by international bodies like IATA (the International Air Transport Association).

The background to the anti-trust immunity issue is convoluted, but certain, to become of increased significance. For the last 30 years, U.S. airlines serving foreign countries have had theoretical exemption from anti-trust law, but in practice they have not been allowed to take part in IATA because of pressures, implied or actual, from bodies like the CAB.

Mr. Cohen decided to tighten the U.S. hostility to what it sees as the international cartel of IATA further by lifting the anti-trust immunity, a position later modified to cover only U.S.-Europe services.

The reason the issue has become so important is that with losses mounting on the north Atlantic, the U.S. carriers involved would almost certainly jump at the chance to join IATA and improve their profits. The three main carriers involved are Pan Am, TWA and Braniff, plus a

cargo airline, Flying Tiger. IATA, of course, would like them to join, as would most of the European airlines — who have seen their own profits dashed by Sir Freddie Laker and rocky economies on both sides of the Atlantic.

*The airline industry in the U.S. is waiting to see whether President Reagan will foster competition as fiercely as his predecessor. Mr. Marvin Cohen, the chief apostle of deregulation, talked to Ian Hargreaves.*

So, the theory runs, if the Administration delays the CAB's anti-trust order, it is simply preparing the ground to legalise IATA on the north Atlantic and then presumably on other international routes — a development which would be of immense significance for the world airline industry.

This hypothesis, however, may be too stark. For a start, Mr. Cohen is ready to admit, from the regulators' viewpoint, that some changes may be necessary in the way deregulation has been applied internationally — mainly through the bilateral route — setting agreements between coun-

tries, such as the Anglo-U.S. Bermuda agreements.

Mr. Cohen, for example, thinks that the U.S. carriers have a point when they complain that their foreign competitors, many of them state airlines, get cheap loans to enable them to buy air-

craft. He also admits the U.S. should in future be "a little more conservative" in the strings it attaches to the rights it concedes to foreign carriers serving the U.S.

He has also, he says, been concerned about the cut-throat pricing war on the Atlantic, but believes it will right itself through the market eventually.

These shortcomings in the liberal position are, however, he maintains, "discreet problems," which can be dealt with separately without undermining the overall liberal strategy.

From the other side, it may be premature to forecast the Administration's position on airline regulation. Mr. Reagan's letter requesting the delay in the anti-trust order was justified on the grounds that it would please foreign governments, who had to be kept sweet during the U.S. air traffic control strike. This may be overstated, even bogus, but it stopped well short of declaring a change in policy.

Furthermore, Mr. Cohen concedes that his worries about a changing administration position

have not thus far at least had any impact upon the major bilateral negotiations now taking place between the U.S. and Japan on air rights — negotiations which involve a crucial test of the liberal approach to resolving international air problems by being more liberal in route and price policies rather than defending existing positions.

Mr. Cohen also thinks there is some room for comfort in the fact that the airline deregulation Act provides a strong statutory basis for the liberal policy. He argues that although several carriers detest his policies, others support them.

Mr. Cohen also strongly disputes the airlines' case that he has not effectively policed existing bilateral agreements, pointing to the tough position he has taken on problems in Korea and Taiwan on behalf of American carriers.

Statistically, Mr. Cohen has at least a case which argues that, in spite of a lowering of the proportion of U.S.-originating passengers on the Atlantic services in the last two years, American carriers have actually done quite well in terms of market share.

But at bottom, the dispute is philosophical. Can airline deregulation work in foreign skies cluttered with state backed carriers as well as it has in U.S. skies, where large, flabby carriers have been forced to perk up or perish at the hands of aggressive new entrants?

Mr. Cohen has given his best to back the answer "yes." Now he is going out of the picture and, an ironic by-product of domestic re-regulation, so too will the CAB, in 1982 or 1983.

From that date on, these matters will be decided by some other arm of government, which may not have the semi-autonomous stature and insulation from lobbying pressures which the CAB has traditionally enjoyed.

Financial Times news feature

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Agricultural fund to get \$1.1b

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (R) — Industrial and oil-producing countries agreed today to contribute \$1.1 billion to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) between now and the end of 1983.

The compromise agreement caps nearly two years of negotiations on funding for the United Nations agency which provides low-interest loans to help developing countries expand food production, improve nutrition and fight rural poverty.

Mr. Abdelmuhsin Al Sudeary, the agency's president, told reporters the understanding came during informal sessions at the annual meeting in Washington of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

Industrial countries belonging to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) would provide \$620 million to IFAD, he said. The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would provide at least \$420 million, and would seek approval from the OPEC ministerial council to add \$30 million to the contribution, Mr. Sudeary said.

### Occidental reaches 'good profit' agreement with Libya

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3 (R) — Occidental Petroleum Corporation has reached a new arrangement with Libya ensuring it a "good profit" on its oil operations there, a company spokesman said.

The spokesman said the most profitable Occidental interest in Libya was a so-called exploration and production sharing agreement (EPSA).

Under EPSA Occidental receives all the oil produced, about 75,000 barrels a day, 19 per cent of which is not subject to tax or royalty.

"So even in a poor market, we make a very good margin on EPSA oil," the spokesman said.

He said Occidental would reduce the amount of oil it exported at prices tied to the official price, called equity oil. Libya's official price, among the highest in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is about \$39 to \$40 per 42-gallon barrel. Oil consumers have been shunning Libyan oil, as cheaper sources are available during the current worldwide oil glut.

### Soviet oil output up by 1%

MOSCOW, Oct. 3 (R) — Soviet oil production in the first nine months of this year was 455 million tonnes (12.13 million barrels a day), a rise of more than one per cent over the same period last year, Radio Moscow said today.

Quoting the Soviet oil ministry, Radio Moscow's English language world service said September output was 50 million tonnes (12 million b/d).

Western economic experts said that allowing for a slowdown in the winter months, Moscow had good prospects of achieving its 1981 target production of 610 million tonnes (12.2 million b/d). After a spell of rapid growth in the 1970s Soviet oil production has slowed significantly in recent years because of growing difficulties in locating and extracting deposits.

Planners are aiming at a relatively modest output target of between 620 and 645 million tonnes (12.4-12.9 million b/d) in 1985, with over a half of this coming from west Siberia.

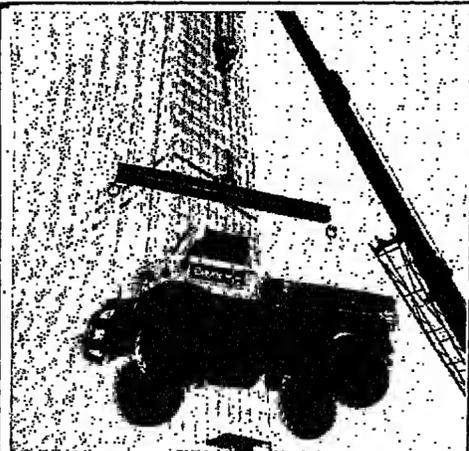
### Soviets admit poor grain harvest

MOSCOW, Oct. 3 (R) — The Soviet leadership has admitted that this year's Soviet grain harvest will be poor, visiting Canadian Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan said yesterday.

Mr. Whelan, heading a Canadian agricultural delegation, told a press conference in Moscow the admission came from Mikhail Gorbachov, a member of the 14-man Soviet politburo.

Mr. Whelan quoted Mr. Gorbachov, regarded as the politburo's agriculture specialist, as saying this year's grain crop would be substantially below the average of the 1976-80 five-year plan. The annual average under the plan was just over 205 million tonnes.

Mr. Gorbachov's comments were the first, direct or indirect, by the Kremlin leadership on this year's harvest, badly hit by prolonged drought and late summer floods in some areas.



This Unimog four-tonner hangs by a fibreglass thread 7.5 mm in diameter. Polystyrene, the new Bayer material, is as strong as steel but only a third of its weight. (Photo: DaD/Bayer, West Germany)

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Programme Dep.

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**Chabanne**  
SOLID STEEL CUTLERY

Handwritten Arabic text: "بیتنا من الجليل"

# Ipswich slip again but stay on top

LONDON, Oct. 3 (R) — Ipswich, swept out of the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup in midweek by Scottish club Aberdeen, faltered again today with a 4-3 defeat at Southampton in the English First Division.

But they clung on to the leadership, one point ahead of West Ham United and Swansea. West Ham drew 2-2 at Birmingham and Swansea took a point away from Liverpool in another 2-2 draw.

Without injured regulars Frans Thijssen and Alan Brazil, Ipswich could not keep the battling Southampton team at bay.

John Wark gave Ipswich the lead after only 27 seconds, before Southampton player had touched the ball, and they were 3-1 up after 34 minutes. But a tremendous second-half rally by Southampton brought two goals from David Armstrong and another from Steve Moran to seal the League leader's fate.

Trevor Brooking, the talented 33-year-old England midfielder, played his first game of the season for West Ham and his skilful touches contributed to the draw with Birmingham which stretched West Ham's unbeaten run in the League to 26 matches.

A last-minute goal by Kevin Dillon for Birmingham snatched victory from West Ham after two

goals by David Cross had given them a 2-1 lead on the hour. David Langan got a first-half goal for Birmingham.

Two penalties scored by Terry McDermott salvaged a point for Liverpool, playing under the shadow of the death on Tuesday of their great and beloved former manager Bill Shankly.

Liverpool came back from 3-0 down after Leighton James had scored for Swansea from the penalty spot and Bob Latchford added another goal in the 57th minute.

It was a fine result for Swansea, managed by John Toshack, who played under Shankly at Liverpool and was a ball-bearer at his funeral yesterday.

There was a goal avalanche in the First Division, with Manchester United whipping Wolverhampton Wanderers 5-0, Brighton winning 4-1 over Manchester City and Tottenham thrashing Nottingham Forest 3-0 to celebrate their European Cup-Winners' Cup victory over Ajax Amsterdam on Tuesday.

Sammy McIlroy, whose place in Manchester United's team could be threatened by the £1.5m signing today of Bryan Robson, slammed in three goals against Wolves.

Results of English First Division matches today were:

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Birmingham 2        | West Ham 2          |
| Brighton 4          | Manchester City 1   |
| Leeds 1             | Aston Villa 1       |
| Liverpool 2         | Swansea 2           |
| Manchester United 5 | Wolverhampton 0     |
| Notts County 2      | Arsenal 1           |
| Southampton 4       | Ipswich 3           |
| Stoke 3             | Everton 1           |
| Sunderland 0        | Coventry 0          |
| Tottenham 3         | Nottingham Forest 0 |
| West Bromwich 2     | Middlesbrough 0     |

# Piggott seeks his fourth l'Arc de Triomphe victory

PARIS, Oct. 3 (R) — Andross, blessed with a perfect draw on the outside, seeks tomorrow to give Lester Piggott his fourth victory in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race.

With the weather outlook gloomy at the magnificent Longchamp track, the champion stayer's connections should have the soft going they want to blunt the speed of the middle-distance specialists in the high-class international field.

The English have not won the great race, worth a record \$363,000 to the winner this year, since 1973 when Piggott obliged aboard Rheingold.

The draw has also been kind to the other fancied English challenger, Beldad Flutter, who will be leaving the starting gate from position 20 in the 24-horse field. He and Andross should then be able to steer clear of the early race jostling.

The jockey with the most wins in the big race is Freddy Head, four-time Arc winner with a very live chance of topping the bill again with the classy filly Detroit.

Detroit won the Arc last year when a fast improving three-year-old. Now she could well repeat the trick after being off the

track all summer and then returning with two impressive wins in her pre-Arc warm-ups.

The French three-year-old generation is nobly represented this year by the Aga Khan's Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud winner Akarad who could well provide his owner with rich compensation for the premature retirement of his Epsom Derby hero Shergar.

The race, with runners from France, England, Ireland, Denmark and even New Zealand, has had its international appeal boosted even further this year as it is to be broadcast live to racegoers at Belmont Park, New York, and San Isidro, Buenos Aires.

Bering locally on the French tote looks prohibitively cramped this year thanks to the domination of European racing by football pools magnate Robert Sangster—Detroit, Crack Irish Miller Kings Lake and improving french filly Snow Day are in his ownership and therefore have to be coupled in the betting.

Two fancied fillies—Irish and English Oaks winner Blue Wind and Prix Vermeille Victor April Run—have also been coupled as they are both owned by Mrs. Bertram Firestone.

# Ovett against money from athletics

BRISBANE, Oct. 3 (R) — Steve Ovett, Britain's Olympic champion and world record-holder, said today he did not intend to earn money from athletics.

The sport's governing body, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), voted last month to allow athletes to earn money from advertising, provided that all deals were handled by national federations.

The IAAF decision, aimed at eradicating under-the-counter payments in athletics, was endorsed in West Germany this week by the International Olympic Committee which agreed to allow each sport to draw up its own rules on eligibility.

But Ovett, Olympic 800 metres champion and 1,500 metres world record-holder, said after winning an 800 metres event here: "I won't do this."

"Offers have come along in the past and I've never accepted them. Any money from this source would be better off going to the younger competitors," he added.

# New Zealand start well in Asia-Oceania group

AUCKLAND, Oct. 3 (R) — New Zealand continued their successful start to the World Soccer Cup Asia-Oceania qualifying group play-offs when they beat China 1-0 today.

Defender Ricky Herbert scored the decisive goal on the stroke of halftime to give New Zealand a total of three points from their two games.

China, the only other side to have played in a group completed by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, have one point from two fixtures.

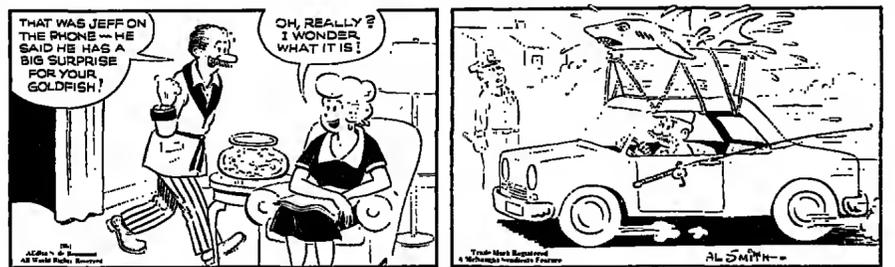
New Zealand, who have now gone nine World Cup games without conceding a goal, were always superior here and struck the crucial blow in the 44th minute from a corner.

Newcomer Billy McCure sent over an in-swinging flag kick which striker Brian Turner flicked backwards to 20-year-old Herbert, who headed high into the net from six metres.

# Peanuts



# Mutt 'n' Jeff



# Andy Capp



# IOC ruling might lead to financial gains by athletes

BADEN-BADEN, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — By 1984, when the Olympic Games are held in Los Angeles, athletes may be able to pocket revenue from advertising and keep their Olympic status.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will never sanction professional games, said Willi Daume, chairman of its eligibility commission. But it is to allow each sports federation freedom to make its own eligibility rules, and that could lead to big changes in track and field.

In the last few weeks international athletes have gone a long way toward getting some kind of financial reward for the long hours of training they put in, without being classed as professionals.

First the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), which controls track and field, approved in principle a plan for athletes to earn money from advertising, provided it goes through their national federations.

Last Monday Sebastian Coe spoke to the 11th Olympic Congress and put the case for the athletes.

He said athletes suffered socially from the high standards they had to work to attain in modern sport. He claimed they should

not be made to suffer in comparison with those outside sport.

Yesterday the IOC did exactly what Coe had asked it to do and decided to let each federation settle eligibility problems for itself.

It was a triumph for the athletes, who had made their voices heard at last. In the past they have never been allowed to take part in Olympic policy making.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the IOC, gave Coe, triple world record holder, full credit for getting the rule changed.

"His wonderful speech at our congress was decisive in redrafting the rule," Samaranch said.

The IOC will have to approve the eligibility rules submitted by each federation. But Daume said he had already been in close touch with them and knew what they were thinking.

Coe was the spokesman for 30 Olympic athletes invited to the congress. He asked that the group be kept together and continue in the future.

The IOC has not granted this request yet. But Samaranch said: "I have accepted an invitation from Mr. Coe to have lunch with him when I next visit London, and I look forward to meeting him again and discussing the role athletes can play."

# رايت الأزد Jordan rally

At the conclusion of the 1981 Jordan Rally, the Motor Sport Committee of the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan, which organized and ran the event, wishes to express its appreciation and gratitude to the following for their cooperation and assistance:

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities  
The Sheraton Palace Hotel  
The Public Security Directorate  
The Civil Defence Directorate  
The Royal Jordanian Air Force  
The Highway Patrol  
The Amman Traffic Police  
The Desert Police  
The Royal Jordanian Radio Amateurs Society  
The Jordan Television Corp.  
The District Governor of Aqaba  
Amman Municipality  
Al Hussein Youth City Management  
Wang Computers — Concert  
Members of the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan who assisted in the rally.

# GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ J102  
♥ 873  
♦ 82  
♣ AQ965

**EAST**  
♠ 73  
♥ K1064  
♦ KQ104  
♣ 873

**SOUTH**  
♠ AKQ9854  
♥ AQ  
♦ AJ5  
♣ 2

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2♣ Pass 3♣ Pass  
4NT Pass 5♣ Pass  
5NT Pass 6♣ Pass  
6♣ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

When planning the play, look to see if there are any finesses available. Then search for a way to avoid taking those finesses, if possible.

The bidding is not without interest. Note that North suppressed his five-card suit in favor of raising his partner's suit — when responding to a demand bid especially, show a fit as soon as possible.

South launched into Blackwood and settled in a small slam when he found out that too many kings were missing.

West led the king of diamonds. Those declarers who have heard of the Bath Coup might feel that it would be wise to duck and force West to shift. Fortunately, declarer realized that, he would not relish a trump shift because that would remove a key card from dummy before it had been put to effective use.

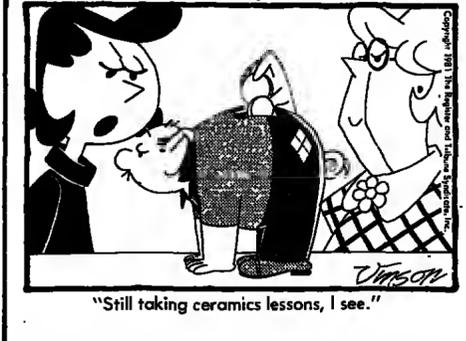
Instead of betting all on the success or failure of the heart finesse, declarer decided that he would try to set up a long club in dummy for a heart discard.

So he won the diamond opening with the ace, cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club with a high trump. Declarer crossed to the ten of trumps to ruff another club, then to the jack of trumps to ruff one more club. Dummy's fifth club was now established.

Getting to it was no problem. Declarer simply conceded a diamond trick to the opponents. No matter what the defenders did, declarer would win the next trick, enter dummy by ruffing his diamond loser, then discard his queen of hearts on the good club. Making six-odd.

Note that declarer would go down if he ducked the opening lead and West shifted to a trump. Now declarer would be an entry short to set up and enjoy the long club. He would have to fall back on the heart finesse, and a glance at the full diagram shows that that is doomed to fail.

# THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



# JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME By Henri Arnold and Bob Laa

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TUMON  
YUGEL  
MASHAT  
INQUAT

All that talk gets 'em into trouble

THINGS THAT ARE SAID ARE PUT BETWEEN THEM.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: TEASE SYLPH ALIGHT BAFFLE  
Answer: What he said when he finally found a shoemaker — AT "LAST"!

# FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1981

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when your intuitive perceptions are off and you need to doublecheck with your best judgment for any important decisions to be made. Don't rely solely on your hunches now.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Private affairs do not turn out as you wish today, so postpone making important decisions until another day.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good friend can't be relied upon today, so use your own good judgment for best results. Take health treatments.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Guard your reputation now since others are in a most unrelenting mood. Show that you are a conscientious person.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Being alert to opportunities around you is wise, but don't take action on them until later. Be logical.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may think you can handle an important matter in a certain way, but consult an expert for a better way. Avoid extravagance.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) An associate may overlook you in a new project. Keep alert and all will be well. Make future plans tonight.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to listen to what an associate has to say instead of being obstinate. Take time for recreation later in the day.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have good ideas that need more study before putting them in operation. Show increased devotion to loved one.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to be more objective in all your dealings with close ties. Take steps to remove any cause of friction.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Taking time to meditate early in the day can be helpful to you. Spend more time with persons you like.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your immediate surroundings and make plans for improvement. Try to be helpful to friends who are having a tough time.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to control your temper today, no matter what the provocation. Plan how best to expand in career affairs.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she early in life could experience one worry after another, so try to bring pleasant conditions into your progeny's existence and success can then be possible. Be sure to give good spiritual and religious training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# THE Daily Crossword By Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS  
1 Violent blow  
5 Certain lily  
14 Malaysian "sir"  
15 Yale man  
16 "— and his money..."  
17 Roman lands  
18 Distinctive  
19 Oil ships  
20 Select group  
23 Line of a different color  
24 River duck  
25 Range of vision

27 Ferns or oatmeal  
32 "— porridge hot"  
36 Roman road  
39 Facility  
40 Aristocratic roster  
43 Mythomaniac  
44 Young anding  
45 Ninnies  
46 Carpenter's tool  
48 Condensed: abbr.  
50 Health regimen  
53 Brand-name  
58 Select list  
62 Fastener  
63 Valley

64 In this place  
65 Abridge  
66 Barcelona  
67 Assam silkworm  
68 Portended  
69 Peel  
70 Part of a woodwind

DOWN  
1 Certain reports  
2 Should  
3 Concerned one  
4 Cutlery item  
5 False hair  
6 Winklike  
7 Suitable  
8 Point of dispatch  
9 Primitive light  
10 At a distance  
11 Strong affection  
12 Burden  
13 "Winner" take —  
21 Type of bucket  
22 Iridescent shell lining  
26 Pleasant

28 Old-time duos  
29 Tannis star  
30 Maadows, to poets  
32 Buddies  
36 Literary pseudonym  
34 "— For All Seasons"  
35 Semi-precious stone  
37 Article  
38 Ms Millay  
41 Roman courtyards  
42 French chef's word  
47 Prepared for publication  
49 Blew taps  
51 Church dignitary  
52 Fountain in Italy  
54 Theater worker  
55 Cubic meter  
56 Spectral  
57 Deep tear  
58 Farm storage area  
59 Roman poet  
60 Ratinguish shell  
61 College in N.C.  
62 "Johnny —"

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
APE BIG JULY  
ANAR RALE RENELE  
WORA DYER REARDS  
DIAINSIPENNER  
END REA ERASIMUS  
STIERA ROSE APD  
RAISES TITARAS  
PRINCECRASIES  
ARISTO AILIS  
REP TANG NOBLE  
ASISANTS HIRE RDD  
ROYALWEDDING  
REPTID PAIN ADDA  
ALLICE RIBLE LIDR  
OANA GUEW SEN

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# WORLD

## Lech Walesa's victory confirms moderate trend

GDANSK, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — Solidarity's congress, handing Lech Walesa an easy victory as union leader, prepared to vote on a national programme for the independent labour federation.

"Don't watch my words, but watch my work," Mr. Walesa said yesterday after his election to a two-year term. He got 462 of the votes—55.2 per cent—at the first convention of the union he was led since its birth a year ago. Unionists voted earlier yesterday to end debate on their national programme and prepare a final draft. Discussions had included proposals to the Communist government for sweeping economic changes and less defence spending, angering authorities who already say Solidarity is an anti-Communist front.

### TASS retorts

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said the Polish government was receiving letters urgently calling for action to stop Solidarity, which the news agency said was trying to dismantle the Socialist state. Jaunty but tired after the vote was announced, Mr. Walesa, a 38-year-old electrician, said the 9.5-million-member union is still disorganised and vulnerable. It is the only union in the Soviet-bloc

free of Communist Party control, and is blamed by the government for much of Poland's economic crisis.

Authorities say Solidarity's successful push for a five-day work-week has caused a 20 per cent drop this year in coal production. Poland's main foreign currency earner.

The union claims mismanagement by the government is responsible for Poland's economic woes.

"The more difficult it gets, the more advice I'll ask of you," Mr. Walesa told cheering delegates in Olivia sports arena. "We can overcome every enemy, even if highly developed."



Lech Walesa

As unionists broke out in the traditional tune "One hundred years, one hundred years," their chief held out a bouquet of red-and-white roses to represent Poland's colours and a beige sack with a leather tie, the union's answer to giving Lech Walesa an easy victory as union chairman.

## German bank robbers caught, hostages freed

MUENSTER, West Germany, Oct. 3 (R) — Two gunmen holding five hostages in a bank were captured early today when they tried to flee with their ransom, Muenster police said.

A police spokesman said all the hostages, one woman and four men were freed unharmed and the one million-mark (\$434,000) ransom was recovered.

The spokesman declined to identify the two gunmen or give any further details immediately except to say no-one was hurt when the bank siege ended.

Police handed over the ransom to the gunmen last night after they freed three of the eight hostages, seized when they stormed the local branch of the Volksbank yesterday.

## Zoo tries new approach to get its pandas to mate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (R) — Hopeful Washington Zoo officials have adopted a new approach for this winter's annual attempt to mate America's only giant panda couple. Hsing Hsing and Ling Ling came to the zoo nine years ago as a gift from China, but all attempts to mate them have met with failure. Officials concede that they face an uphill battle to get the bears to mate next spring.

Elizabeth Frank, manager of the Panda unit, said an attempt to briefly introduce the couple last December ended in a fight. "It wasn't a bad fight," she said. Nothing like the squabble last spring between Ling Ling and the London Zoo's Chia Chia.

Chia Chia had been brought to the zoo on an unsuccessful mission to both mate with Ling Ling and show Hsing Hsing how.

Another official said the bears were socially compatible and Hsing Hsing had a high sperm count.

Unfortunately, she said, Hsing Hsing normally tried to mount his

mate "in the wrong position." Zoo spokesman Ilene Ackerman said firstly they would try to make the bears more controllable by teaching them to respond to commands and secondly they would attempt to get them to mate more gradually than in the past.

Weeks ago the zoo started preparing the panda couple for some "first dates" later this winter — a change from previous breeding attempts, where the first meeting was shortly before Ling Ling was ready.

Every day the pandas are switched to each other's cages for a few hours so they can become accustomed to each other's scent. One problem the zoo faces, an official said, was that pandas were very choosy about their mates, a problem compounded by the shortage of members of the endangered species in captivity.

And if, despite these efforts, the new approach also fails the zoo may try artificial insemination again. A previous attempt failed

## Poland -- caught between East and West

By Tom Heneghan

VIENNA, Oct. 3 (R) — Poland's ailing economy appears to be caught in a tight squeeze between its western bank creditors and the Soviet leaders who continue to supply it with vital raw materials, according to analysts here.

Warsaw officials freely admit they need a continuous flow of both capitalist credits and Communist oil, natural gas and other goods to ensure Poland's economic survival.

But Western bankers, despite agreeing to defer most 1981 repayments, have taken a firm line and seem to be imposing economic conditions on further help while the Kremlin may be imposing political ones that Warsaw can hardly afford to accept.

The bankers, whose 21-member task force negotiated with a Polish trade bank delegation here this week, stuck to their proposal to reschedule over seven years repayments of 95 per cent of Poland's commercial debt falling due since March 26 while demanding prompt repayment of interest. The Poles wanted 100 per cent rescheduling and a delay on interest.

The banks' only concession was to allow Poland to repay the final

five per cent of principal next year. They have also prepared a 30-page questionnaire on the economy for Warsaw, whose total debt to the West is a crushing \$24 billion.

The delegation from Bank Handlowy, which banking sources said was having great difficulty finding funds to pay even the interest on the \$2.4 billion debts this year, finally had to accept what the banks offered after holding out for better conditions for six months.

At the same time, the Soviet Union is pressing Warsaw to reassert control over internal political developments — in other words, over the Solidarity free trade union.

Production of coal, Poland's main export and an informal collateral for many Western credits, has dropped from 193 million tonnes in 1980 to about 164 million tonnes this year. Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski told parliament last week.

Warsaw should have only eight million tonnes to export this year compared to 26.7 million tonnes in 1979.

Warnings to the Poles have come from both West and East in recent weeks. Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, voicing a stand quickly seconded by former West German chancellor Willy Brandt, said Vienna could not continue providing Warsaw with credits, if the coal promised in return was not supplied. Deliveries have fallen to half the contracted level this year.

In Poland, Politburo member Stefan Olszowski, generally considered a hardliner in the Warsaw leadership, issued the first warning about Soviet supplies on Sept. 22.

Two days later, Gen. Jaruzelski told parliament: "our economy could hardly function were it not for Soviet aid."

The two men spoke during a visit to Warsaw by Nikolai Baibakov, the head of the Soviet state planning commission, to discuss 1982 Polish-Soviet trade and such rescue schemes as a plan for other Communist states to rent out unused Polish industrial capacity, about a third of which Trybuna Ludu has said could be idle by the end of this year.

Warsaw should run a trade deficit with the Soviet Union of \$1.4 billion this year and would like Moscow to accept \$870 million deficit for 1982, the official news agency PAP reported.

Since the Soviet bloc's clumsy barter trade system allows countries to clear deficits only by exporting more the next year — a slim hope for Poland in its current economic chaos — every deficit is in reality another Soviet credit to Poland.

Moscow has lent Warsaw \$4.2 billion — 1.1 billion of it in hard currency — since the Solidarity free trade union was born in Aug. 1980. Warsaw's debts to other East bloc states, which have also provided relief food shipments, should grow by a further billion dollars this year, Finance Minister Marian Krzak said in August.

Moscow's apparent rescheduling of its credits to Poland would make an important contribution to lessening Poland's financial burdens, according to analysts at the Vienna Institute for Comparative Economic Studies.

Interest rates on Communist loans are only two to 2.5 per cent, so calling in the debts would have done Moscow more political harm than bring it economic advantage, they said.

And recovery, a government report said in July, is still a long way off. Poland's national income, the Communist version of Gross National Product, should take between five and six years to regain its pre-1980 levels, the report said.

## U.S. oil reserves reach key milestone

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — The Strategic Petroleum Reserve, the United States' insurance policy against future cutoffs in foreign oil supplies, has reached an important milestone — 200 million barrels in storage.

But it has taken six years to reach that level and the programme is still far behind the original timetable set by Congress.

Under that schedule, the reserve — located in underground salt caverns in Louisiana and Texas — was supposed to hold 500 million barrels by Dec. 1980.

The programme was plagued in the beginning by extensive construction delays and then was put on hold for more than a year by former president Jimmy Carter because of tight supplies and opposition to the reserve by Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries.

But the administration of President Ronald Reagan, which has made filling the reserve the primary goal of its energy programme, called the 200 million barrel level "an important step" in the country's attempts to reach energy self-sufficiency.

"This 200 million-barrel milestone helps emphasize that the country is in much better shape than we were during the past petroleum shortages," Energy Secretary James Edwards said in a statement.

The 200 million barrels would provide about 33 days of protection if the United States lost all of its 6 million barrels of daily imports.

Since taking office, the Reagan administration has added 90 million barrels to the reserve and the fill rate for the year has averaged more than 300,000 barrels per day.

Because of surpluses in the world oil market, the Reagan administration has aggressively stepped up the fill rate — reaching at times a level of more than 500,000 barrels per day.

## B-1 gets off the ground



A camouflaged B-1 bomber with its wings swept back to facilitate supersonic flight, cruises over the southern California desert near Edwards Air Force base during a recent test flight. In Friday's nationally televised television announcement.

President Ronald Reagan called for production of 100 B-1 bombers, which former president Jimmy Carter scrapped, and development of Stealth, a radar-evading bomber not yet off the drawing boards. (A.P. Wirephoto)

## Basque separatists claim credit for blast in Spanish destroyer

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Oct. 3 (R) — The Basque separatist organisation ETA has claimed responsibility for yesterday's bomb attack on a Spanish naval destroyer in the northern port of Santander, the Basque newspaper Egin said today.

It published a communique issued to Basque media which claimed responsibility for the

attack in the name of ETA's military wing and promised a further statement in due course explaining the details and reasons for the bombing.

The bomb, apparently placed on a dock jetty, tore a ten-foot (three metres) gash below the destroyer's waterline but caused no injuries.

The 3,370-tonne Marques de la Ensenada was one of half a dozen Spanish ships on special patrol duty along Spain's northern coast in an attempt to contain ETA activity.

After provisional repairs in Santander the ship will be towed to the northwestern port of El Ferrol for a thorough inspection, military sources said.

An anonymous caller told a maritime radio station here yesterday that ETA attacked the destroyer and threatened that there would be another explosion on the

high seas.

Military sources said today that naval frogmen had run a precautionary check on another four naval ships and one submarine moored in Santander harbour.

The unprecedented attack brought press calls for greater vigilance by Spain's armed forces who were granted a frontier surveillance role in the wake of last February's attempted military coup.

The pro-government Daily Diario 16 said the bomb attack was clear proof that ETA's operational capacity remained considerable and indicated an intelligent change of tactics.

It said the separatist guerrillas were now hitting selected targets in preference to its previous bloody and murderous attacks that risked rejection by the Basque people.

## The secret life of spy Guillaume

BONN, Oct. 3 (R) — The affair of Guenter Guillaume, the Communist master spy released on Oct. 1st has left open a series of nagging questions about West German security which now never be answered.

To all appearances a shy and pudgy refugee, Guillaume rose to be the personal assistant of then-chancellor Willy Brandt in the early 1970's.

Former aides say Mr. Brandt broke down when he was told that Guillaume was a spy. The chancellor resigned two weeks later.

How was the East German mole able to burrow his way into the heart of West German government, with glowing references from politicians and trade union leaders, most of whom are still in office today?

Why was Guillaume allowed to remain in place for 11 months after counter-intelligence officials began shadowing him, during which time he gained access to at least one document carrying NATO's highest grade of secrecy, "Cosmic"?

And one of the most intriguing questions of all is why the bespectacled master spy did not try to escape when he knew was under surveillance.

Police found a notebook at Guillaume's home in which he had neatly noted the registration numbers of West German counter-espionage vehicles which tailed him.

Born in Berlin, Guillaume "fled" to the West in 1956, opening a snack bar in Frankfurt with his wife Christel, who later played a key role in smuggling chancellery documents, wrapped in fancy gift paper, to East Berlin.

When police arrested Mr. Brandt's right-hand man, he declared: "I am a captain in the (East German) National People's Army. I trust you will respect my status as an officer."

A parliamentary inquiry found that as early as 1954, when Guillaume was still in the East, the federal intelligence agency suspected him of working for East Germany's ministry for state security.

In 1970, soon after Mr. Brandt took power, the discreet functionary entered the chancellery as link-man to the trade unions and employers organisations.

By 1973, he was in the chan-

cellor's inner circle, opening his mail, accompanying him on private trips and handling relations between Mr. Brandt and the SPD's national executive.

For months before his arrest, West German intelligence agents fed Guillaume "phony secrets which they suspect duly passed to East Berlin."

"He was the classic 'sleeper', the long-term agent who is not expected to produce much for years after his infiltration", one Bonn security official said.

Guillaume refused to speak in the 1975 trial at which he was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment for high treason. Mr. Brandt told the court he disbelieved the suspicions against his aide until the very last weeks.

Asked why he retained Guillaume after being informed of the suspicions, the former chancellor said: "I should never have allowed myself to be talked into it. I have accepted the full responsibility".

## Huge void found in space

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (A.B.) — What's big enough to hold 2,000 galaxies with their billions of stars and still not be crowded? Absolutely nothing.

And that's what U.S. astronomers found deep in space — a big area of nothing, a huge void that makes up more than 1 per cent of the entire visible universe.

Scientists have said that the vast region of empty space appears almost devoid of galaxies or other large bodies.

Dr. Robert Kirshner said it is larger than any previously detected, so vast that 20,000 galaxies the size of the Milky Way ordinarily would be found within a space of that size, he said.

"We've known for a long time that there are voids out there, but nothing like this," Dr. Kirshner said in a telephone interview. "It's a much bigger thing than anybody expected."

Astronomers said this "Hole" in space is about 300 million light years across. By comparison, a

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### France refreshes Bani-Sadr's memory

PARIS, Oct. 3 (R) — The French government has reminded former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and Mujahedin guerrilla leader Massoud Rajavi that they had undertaken to refrain from political activity as a condition of exile in France. The reminder, the first for Mr. Rajavi, follows an announcement by the two men on Wednesday that they had set up a government in exile with the aim of overthrowing Iran's Islamic fundamentalist administration. A spokesman for the external affairs ministry said two senior officials had visited the two men in the Paris suburb of Aincers-sur-Oise to remind them of their undertaking.

### Goings-on in Indian prison exposed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3 (R) — Municipal authorities have replaced the superintendent of the city's main Tihar jail following allegations that drugs, liquor and women were freely available for prisoners who could pay. Things came to a head this week when newspapers disclosed that an American woman had been making daily visits to the jail's most prominent prisoner, Vietnamese-born Charles Sobhraj, Sobhraj, who is wanted in Thailand and a number of other Asian countries on murder and drug charges, is serving a five-year term for drugging and robbing a group of French tourists in Delhi in 1976. The American woman, Shireen Walker, told jail officials she would like to marry Sobhraj, 37, in the prison, but this was turned down, a municipal spokesman said. Home Minister Zail Singh complained about how the prison was run when he made surprise visit last month. Mr. Singh said he was offered a bottle of liquor by one prisoner, who was drunk, and he discovered that Sobhraj was not in his cell.

### Cambodian death camp found

BANGKOK, Oct. 3 (A.P.) — The Phnom Penh regime announced today that another mass extermination centre operated by the ousted Pol Pot government has been found. The official Phnom Penh news agency SPK said villagers recently exhumed more than four mass graves, each containing hundreds of bodies, near a Buddhist pagoda in northeastern Cambodia. The agency quoted a survivor of the centre as saying that Pol Pot's men daily took away groups of 10 to 20 detainees for execution. The Phnom Penh government last month announced that graves, containing tens of thousands of bodies, were found in Takeo, Kampong and Kandal provinces. The government has claimed that some three million people perished during the regime of premier Pol Pot, which was toppled by Vietnamese forces in early 1979.

### Ankara tells Paris about terrorism

ANKARA, Oct. 3 (R) — Turkey's military head of state Gen. Kenan Evren has appealed to French President Francois Mitterrand not to delay in adopting effective precautions against international terrorism, the foreign ministry has said. His message follows the latest attack by Armenian militants on a Turkish diplomatic mission in Paris, in which a Turkish security guard was killed and an official wounded. Gen. Evren pointed out five attacks on Turkish diplomats and missions had been made in France within a year. "I have no doubts that we share the view that no more delay should be permitted in taking multinational and effective precautions against terrorism which is manifested almost daily in European countries," Gen. Evren said. French authorities have said they will put the four Armenian gunmen involved in last week's raid on trial. Eighteen Turkish diplomats and relatives have been killed in over 50 attacks claimed by Armenian militants in various countries since 1973.

### Spanish prison reforms under way

MADRID, Oct. 3 (R) — The Spanish cabinet has responded to a hunger strike by prisoners seeking reforms when it sent to parliament proposals for more courts, more cells and more prison staff. An official note said the proposals submitted to the Cortes followed a report by Justice Minister Pio Cabanillas Gallas on the five-day strike by a third of Spain's 22,000 prisoners. The strike ended yesterday when inmates said they would give the government a month to meet their demands for speedier trials and an end to overcrowding. Mr. Cabanillas told the cabinet his ministry would spend \$50 million in 1982 on new jails and hoped to have more than 3,000 new cells by the end of next year.

### Madagascar president speaks of plot

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Oct. 3 (R) — Madagascar's President Didier Ratsiraka has returned from a month-long overseas tour and spoke of an anti-government plot hatched in France against his country. But he said he was convinced that President Francois Mitterrand, whom he had met in Paris, would warn him if it happened again. President Ratsiraka said certain Malagasy officers in France had plotted against him, adding "We are convinced that will never happen again." He did not say who the officers were or when the alleged plot was discovered. "We are convinced that if, by chance, plots were hatched against us in France henceforth, President Mitterrand and the French government would warn us in advance," he added.

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